KRYUKOV, L.P. (Vologda)

Utilization of locomotives equipped with water heaters for the mixtures. Zhel.dor.transp. 44 no.3:67 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Nachal'nik khimiko-tekhnicheskoy laboratorii Severnoy dorogi.
(Locomotives)

KRYUKOV, M., nachalnik (Bryansk); LITOVKA, M., sekretar' (selo Sokireny, Chernovitskoy oblasti); BUDGER, O., nachal'nik; OBLIKOV, D. (Cheboksary)

Radio amateurs assist collective farm villages. Radio no.1:15-16 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Radioklub Vsesoyuznogo dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu (for Kryukov). 2. Partbyuro Mashino-traktornoy stantsii (for Litovka). 3. Orosmenskiy oblastnyy radioklub Vsesoyuznogo dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu (for Budger).

(Radio in agriculture)

USSR/ Miscellaneous - Radio amateurs

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 8/31

Authors : Kryukov, M., Head of the Bryansk DOSAAF Regional Radio Club

Title : Radio-Engineering studies (of girls and women radio amateurs)

Periodical : Radio 11, 14-15, Nov 1954

Abstract : The interest taken by women and girls in the radio courses given by the local DOSAAF organizations of the Bryansk and Bezhitsa Districts is described. The progress made and the technical perfection achieved by several high-school girls who took the radio courses are demonstrated. The services rendered by these girls in building their high-school radio center are pointed out.

Institution: ...

Submitted : ...

SOV-107-58-8-10/53

AUTHOR: Kryukov, M., Head of Bryansk Oblast Radio Club; Zadokhin,V., Chairman of the Club's Council

TITLE: VHF Radio Stations in the Villages (UKV radiostantsii na sele)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 8, p 9 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article lists activities and measures taken by the Bryansk Oblast Radio Club to encourage and help amateur radio enthusiasts in the surrounding villages, in particular in the secondary school imeni Lenin and the Nr 71 Railroad School in the district center of Pochep.

1. Radio stations--USSR

Card 1/1

GORBACHEV, A.; KRYUKOV, M.

Interest in radio should be developed on a world-wide scale.
Radio no.2:12 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Chleny soveta Bryanskogo radiokluba.
(Radio)

KRYUKOV, M. (UA3YR)

Radio club of a V.I.Lenin school. Radio no.5:12-13 My '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Nachal'nik Bryanskogo oblastnogo radioklubа Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu.
(Pochep District--Radio clubs)

KRYUKOV, M.

The skill in design work grows steadily. Radio no.8:14 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Nachal'nik Bryanskogo radiokluba Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu.
(Radio clubs)

L 46938-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JT

ACC NR: AT6024909 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2981/66/000/004/0021/0025

AUTHOR: Zal'tsman, I. Ya.; Grushko, O. Ye.; Semenov, A. Ye.; Zasypkin, V. A.; Vinokurov, N. D.; Kryukov, M. A.; Yevstyugin, A. P.; Bozhenok, I. V.

38
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Some aspects of the preparation of VAD23 alloy

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevyye splavy, no. 4, 1966. Zharoprochnyye i vysokoprochnyye splavy (Heat resistant and high-strength alloys), 21-25

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, copper containing alloy, lithium containing alloy, manganese containing alloy, cadmium containing alloy / VAD23 alloy

ABSTRACT: VAD23 alloy belongs to alloys of the Al-Cu-Li system with small admixtures of Mn and Cd. Because of the loss of lithium from the melt during the preparation of this alloy, the introduction of lithium (and cadmium) was carried out under a special flux consisting of a eutectic mixture of lithium and potassium chlorides. This flux was found to prevent the loss of lithium to a considerable extent; however, as the lithium content of the alloy increases, this protection becomes less effective. Particular attention must be paid to the quality of preparation of the flux and to the manner in which lithium is introduced into the melt (without disturbing the flux). The flux has the disadvantage of being hygroscopic because of the LiCl present in its composition, and therefore must be used only in the liquid or freshly-remelted state, the

Card 1/2

L 46988-66

ACC NR: AT6024909

liquid state being preferred. Refining of the alloy with gaseous chlorine after the addition of lithium insures the required purity of the ingots. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

L 46967-66 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JH/JD

ACC NR: AT6024910 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2981/66/000/004/0026/0031

AUTHOR: Grushko, O. Ye.; Zal'tsman, I. Ya.; Vinokurov, N. D.; Semenov, A. Ye.; Zasypkin, V. A.; Kryukov, M. A.; Yevstyugin, A. P.; Bozhenok, I. V.

40
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Process of casting VAD23-alloy ingots

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevyye splavy, no. 4, 1966. Zharoprochnyye i vysokoprochnyye splavy (Heat resistant and high-strength alloys), 26-31

TOPIC TAGS: metal casting, lithium containing alloy, aluminum alloy, copper containing alloy, VAD23 aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: In elaborating a process for casting ingots from VAD23 alloy by the continuous method, the authors studied the casting properties (tendency to form hot and cold cracks) of this alloy, established the temperature conditions of the casting, and determined the methods of protecting the metal during transit from the mixer to the crystallizer and in the crystallizer. The chemical activity of lithium, which enters into the composition of the alloy, made it necessary to protect the alloy surface during transit. Two methods were tested for this purpose, involving the use of (1) sulfur dioxide and (2) a flux consisting of a eutectic mixture of lithium and potassium chlorides. Only the latter method gave satisfactory results. A temperature of 700-730°C was found to be optimal for casting. The quality of the ingots obtained was thoroughly

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6024910

checked by analyzing the structure of fractures, microstructure, density, liquation, and mechanical properties along the length and cross section of the ingot in the longitudinal and trasverse directions. The elaborated casting process, which includes protection of the metal with a liquid flux on the path from the mixer to the crystalliser, produced good-quality ingots. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

ANTONOV, V.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; BEZZUBOV, N.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; BELOKO-PYTOV, I.Ye., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; BLYUMENBERG, V.V., kand.tekhn. nauk; BOGDANOV, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; BRAGIN, N.A., inzh.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.K., inzh.; VINOGRADOV, V.A., inzh.; ROZENBERG, B.I., inzh.; GOR-GIDZHANYAN, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZIZA, A.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; KALABUKHOV, M.V., agronom-meliorator; KOLOTUSHKIN, V.I., inzh.; KORCHU-NOV, S.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRYUKOV, M.N., dotsent; VAVULO, V.A., inzh.; NAUMOV, D.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; OLENIN, A.S., inzh.; PROVORKIN, A.S., inzh.; PROKHOROV, N.I., dotsent; RASKIN, G.I., inzh.; SAVENKO, I.V., inzh.; SERGEYEV, B.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; STOYLIK, M.A., inzh.; SUKHA-NOV, M.A., inzh.; TOPOL'NITSKIY, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; TYUREMNOV, S.N., doktor biol.nauk, prof.; FATCHIKHINA, O.Ye., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; TSVETKOV, B.I., inzh.; CHUBAROV, N.D., inzh.; MANDEL'BAUM, A.I., inzh.;

(Continued on next card)

ANTONOV, V.Ya.---(continued) Card 2.
YARTSEV, A.K.; SAMSONOV, N.N., inzh., glavnyy red.; BERSHADSKIY, L.S., inzh., nauchnyy red.; VARENTSOV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; VYSOTSKIY, K.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; GORINSHTEYN, L.L., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; GORYACHKIN, V.G., prof., nauchnyy red.; YEFIMOV, P.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; KUZEMAN, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; KULAKOV, N.N., kand. tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; KUTAIS, L.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; MIRKIN, M.A., inzh., nauchnyy red.; SEMENSKIY, Ye.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; SOKOLOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; KHAZANOV, Ya.N., dotsent, nauchnyy red.; KHALUGO, A.K., inzh., nauchnyy red.; TSUPROV, S.A., dotsent, nauchnyy red.; SHTEYNBOK, G.D., inzh., nauchnyy red.; KOLOTUSHKIN, V.I., red.; SKVORTSOV, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Reference book on peat] Spravochnik po torfu. Moskva, Gos.energ. izd-vo, 1954. 728 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR (for Goryachkin).
(Peat--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

KRYUKOV, M.N., inshener.

Distribution of bog depths in peat deposits of various types. Torf. prom. 33 no.7:29-32 1956. (MIRA 9:12)

1. Moskovskiy torfyanoy institut.
(Peat bogs)

ABKHAZI, V.I.; ANTONOV, V.Ya.; BELOKOPYTOV, I.Ye.; VARENTSOV, V.S.; GORYACHKIN, V.G.; ZYUZIN, V.A.; KHYUKOV, M.N.; KUZHMAN, G.I.; OZEROV, B.N.; RIVKINA, Kh.I.; SEMENSKIY, Ye.P.; SOKOLOV, A.A.; SOLOPOV, S.G.; STRELKOV, S.S.; TYUREMNOV, S.N.; CHULYUKOV, M.A.

Sergei Alekseevich Sidiakin. Torf.prom. 38 no.2:40 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Sidiakin, Sergei Alekseevich, 1897-1960)

KAYUKOV, N. P.

Moscow State University; Facades

Facing the outer wall of the Moscow State University building. Biul. stroi. tekh. 9 no. 4, 1952
Stroitel'stvo MGU

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

KRYUKOV, M.S. (Kazan')

Motion of a rod in Lobachevskii space under its own momentum. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mat. no.4:86-98 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

KRYUKOV, M. V.

"Drevnekitayskaya sistema rodstva i vopros o prioritete sistem turano-ganovanskogo tipa."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences, Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

CHU, Yen; KHIUKOV, M.V. [translator]; BOLDYREV, T.Ye., red.

[Achievements of ancient Chinese medicine] Dostizheniia drevnekitaiskoi meditsiny. Perevod s kitaiskogo M.V.Kriukova, pod red. T.E.Boldyreva. Moskva, Medgiz, 1958. 84 p. [Translated from the Chinese] (MIRA 12:6)

(MEDICINE, CHINESE)

KRYUKOV, N., inzh.

Using large blocks in lining boilers. Na stroi. Mosk. 1 no.6:22 Je '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Boilers) (Concrete blocks)

KRYUKOV, N.D., inzhener.

Improving the train make-up plan and organizing the flow of cars in railroad junctions. Zhel.dor.transp.38 no.12:36-40 D '56.
(Railroads--Making up trains) (MLRA 10:2)

Kryukov, N.D.

KRYUKOV, N.D., inzh.

Some problems in the development and operation of railroad centers.
Trudy MIIT no.86:296-318 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Railroads--Stations)

KRYUKOV, N.D., inzhener.

Advanced technology and improved managerial system for the Moscow junction. Zhel.dor.transp. 39 no.6:27-31 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Moscow--Railroads--Management)

KRYUKOV, N.D., Cand Tech Sci— (diss) "A study of the technology of ~~the performance~~ of railroad ~~junctions~~ centers." Los, 1953. 17 pp (Min of Railways USSR. Mos Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Engineers of Railroad Transport im I.V.Stalin), 150 copies (KL,43-53, 116)

KRYUKOV, N.D., inzh.

Utilizing graphic train sheets in standardizing the process of accumulating cars in marshalling yards. Vest. TSNII MPS[17] no.3: 45-46 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Railroads--Traffic)

KRYUKOV, N.D., inzh.

Interrelation of graphic train sheets with the technology of sorting yards within a railroad system. Zhel. dor. transp. 40 no.2:42-44 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Railroads--Traffic) (Railroads--Switching)

DERIBAS, A.T., inzh.; KRYUKOV, N.D., inzh.

Recent developments in the operation of sidings. Zhel. dor. transp. 40 no.8:28-32 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Railroads--Sidings)

KRYUKOV, N.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Some problems of interaction in joint operations of stations and industrial approaches. Vest.TSNII MPS 19 no.5:45-49 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Railroads, Industrial)
(Railroads--Stations)

KRYUKOV, M.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Methods of determining the needed rolling stock volume in industrial railroad transportation. Trudy MIIT no.143:80-89 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Railroads, Industrial)

PETROV, A.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; TULUPOV, L.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRYUKOV, N.D., kand. tekhn.nauk; GUNDOBIN, V.N., inzh.; VASIL'YEV, G.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; GRISHIN, M.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; MOROZOVA, K.N., inzh.; ROZE, V.A., inzh.; LEVSHIN, G.L., inzh.; BERNGARD, K.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; BIKCHENTAY, M.A., inzh.; BUYANOV, V.A., inzh.; ILOVAYSKIY, N.D., inzh.; MUKHAMEDOV. G.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; MIROSHNICHENKO, A.P., inzh.; ANDRIANOV, V.P., inzh.; BUTS, V.D., inzh.; KAZIMOV, A.A., inzh.; KIREYEV, O.P., inzh.; DYUFUR, S.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; USTINSKIY, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIKHAYLOV, S.M., inzh.; NESTEROV, Ye.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LIVSHITS, V.N., inzh., retsenzent; PREDE, V.Yu., inzh., red.; VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn. red.

[Control of transportation processes using electronic digital computers] Upravlenie perevozochnym protsessom s primeneniem elektronnykh tsifrovykh vychislitel'nykh mashin. Pod obshchei red. A.P.Petrova. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 207 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Petrov).
(Railroads--Management) (Electronic digital computers)

KRYUKOV, N.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Daily planning of the work of the section by means of quick-action electronic digital computers. Vest.TSNII MPS 23 no.2: 60-64 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

KRYUKOV, N.D., kand. tekhn. nauk

Use of electronic computers in the daily planning of the distribution of empty cars. Vest. TSNII MPS 24 no.8:54-58 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

AGASHIN, A.A.; BABARYKIN, N.N.; VOLKOV, Yu.P.; GALATONOV, A.L.; KRYUKOV, N.M.; MALIKOV, K.V.; OSTROUKHOV, M.Ya.; PISHVANOV, V.L.; CHERNYATIN, A.N.; YUSHIN, F.A.

Experimental operation of blast furnaces on mazut and natural gas. Stal' 25 no.5:393-400 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat; Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgicheskoy teplotekhniki i Chelyabinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii.

VOLKOV, Yu.P.; KRYUKOV, N.M.; VIYER, V.I.; OSTROUKHOV, M.Ya.; RYABTSEV, L.Yu.; TKACHENKO, F.F.; SHATILIN, A.L.; SHPARBER, L.Ya.

Blowing-in a large capacity blast furnace. Metallurg 10 no.1:4-8 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

L 26729-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6003392 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/65/000/010/0019/0022

AUTHOR: Kryukov, N. N.; Syurin, V. N.; Zorina, N. R.; Sorvacheva, Z. L.; Surin, B. I.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Veterinary Virusology and Microbiology (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut veterinarnoy virusologii i mikrobiologii)

TITLE: Diagnosis of African hog cholera by hemadsorption reaction in leukocyte cultures

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 10, 1965, 19-22

TOPIC TAGS: virus disease, ~~animal disease~~, ~~test method~~, hog cholera, diagnostic ~~instrument~~ medicine

ABSTRACT: The report aims at familierizing workers in veterinary laboratories with the method and technique of growing leukocyte cultures and performing the hemadsorption reaction developed by Malmquist and Hay (Amer. J. Vet. Res. 21, 104-108, 1960) and subsequently modified by Hess and De Tray, Sanchez Botija and Haskell Tubiash (ibid. 24, 99, 381-390, 1963) on the basis of literature and tests performed at the authors' laboratory. Hemadsorption reaction with subsequent cytopathic effect

Card 1/2 UDC: 619:616.988.27—093.35:636.4

L 26729-66

ACC NR: AP6003392

was observed in leukocyte cultures infected with African hog cholera virus; it may be successfully used for laboratory diagnosis and differentiation from the European disease form. Specificity of the hemadsorption is reliable. Positive results were obtained in a large number of tests with 2 strains, Lissabon and Kisantu (Congo). Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2

KRYUKOV, N. N.

"The Lymphatic Vessels of the Ventral Region of the Soft Abdominal Wall of the Horse and Their Topography." Cand Vet Sci, Chair of Operative Surgery and Topographical Anatomy, Moscow Veterinary Acad, Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow, 1954. (KL, No 2, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

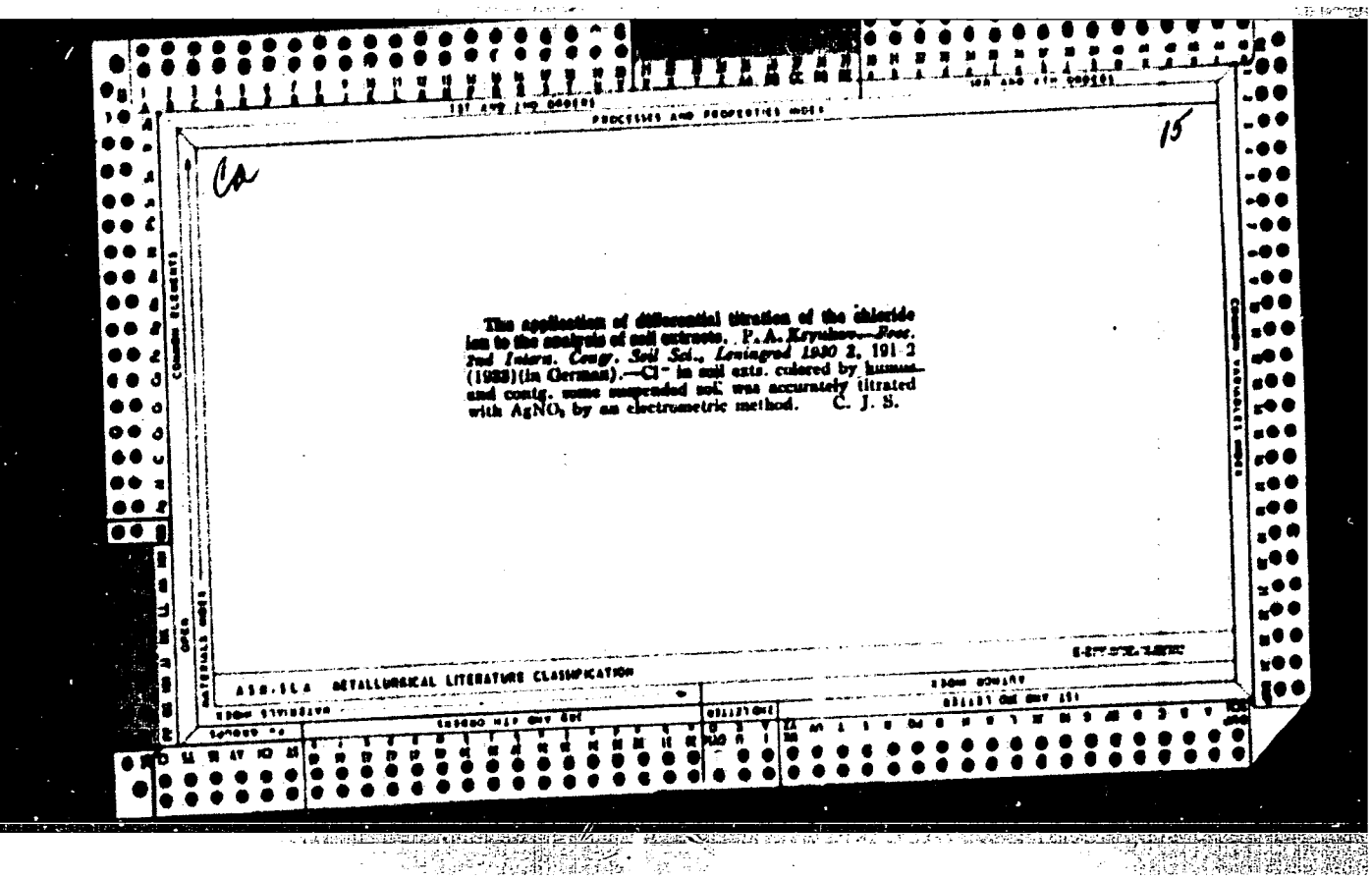
KRYUKOV, N. V.

KRYUKOV, N. V.

Rational utilization of hospital beds. Sovet zdravookhr. No. 5, Sept.-Oct. 50. p. 37-41

1. Of Moscow Municipal Scientific-Research Institute for First Aid imeni Sklifosovskiy (Director -- B. V. Nifontov).

CLML 20, 3, March 1951

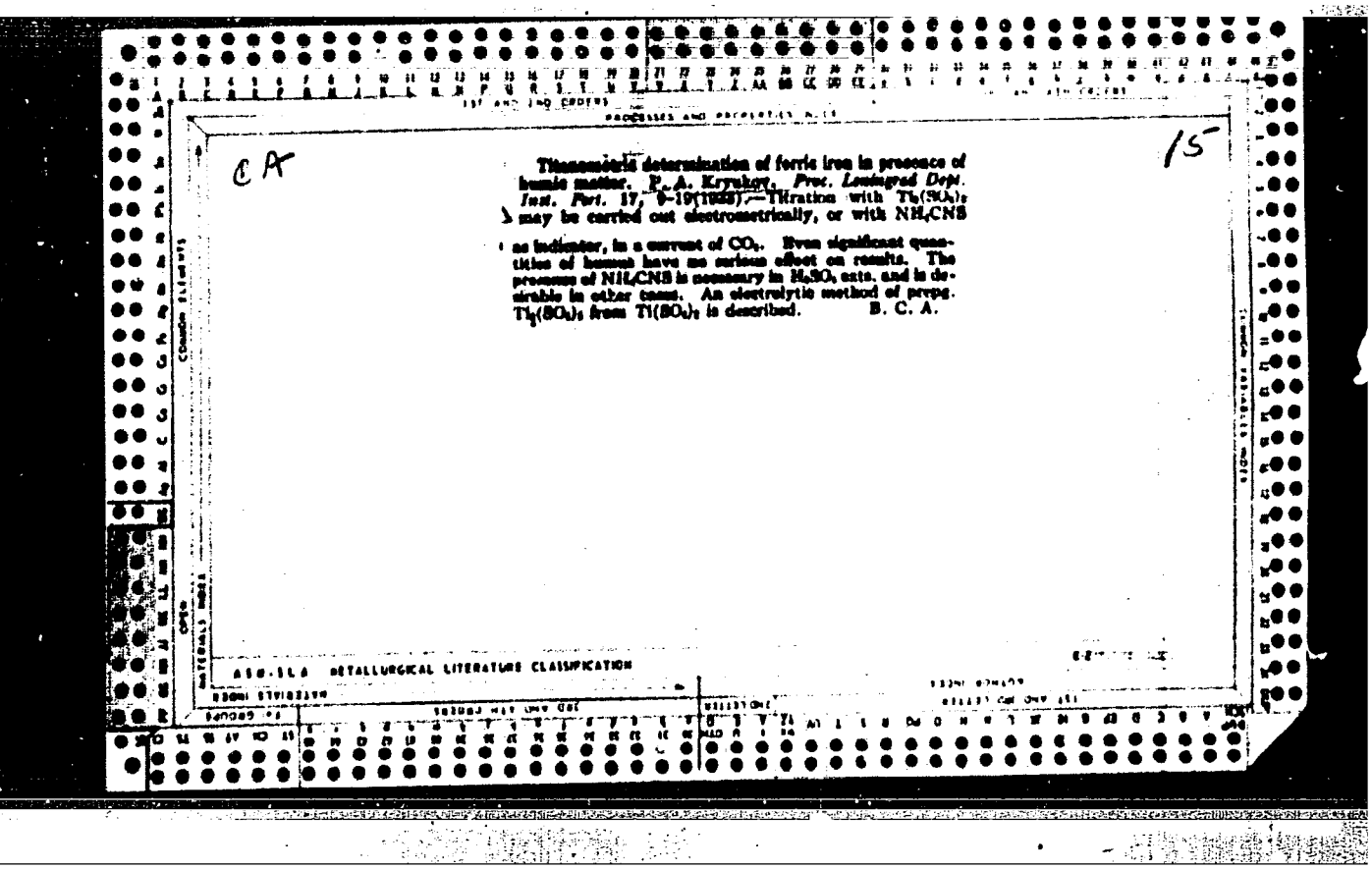


Ca

15

The application of differential titration of the chloride ion to the analysis of soil extracts. P. A. Kryukov.—*Proc. 2nd Intern. Congr. Soil Sci., Leningrad 1930* 2, 191–2 (1932)(in German).—Cl^- in soil exts. colored by humus and contg. some suspended soil was accurately titrated with $AgNO_3$ by an electrometric method. C. J. S.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

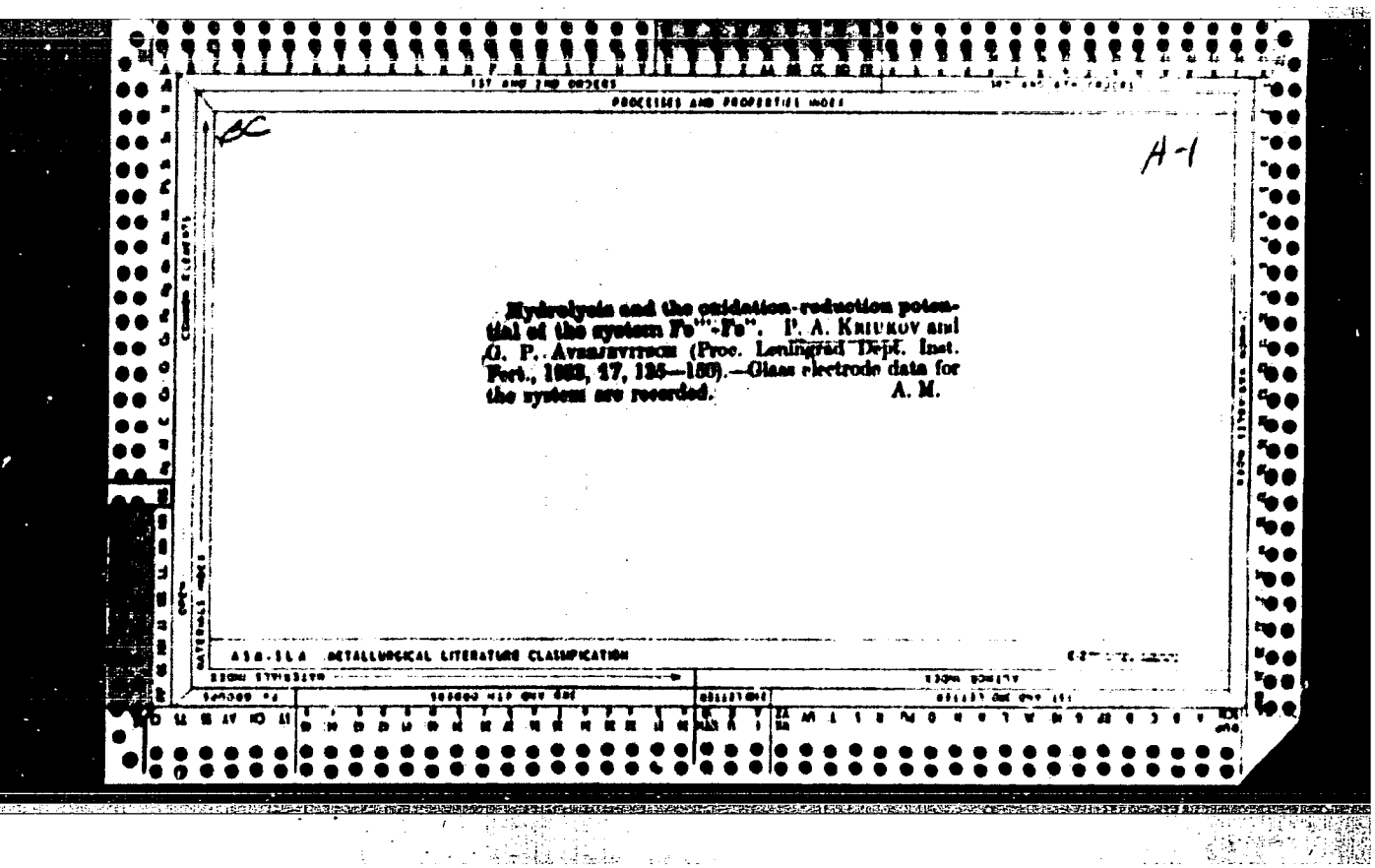


CA

15

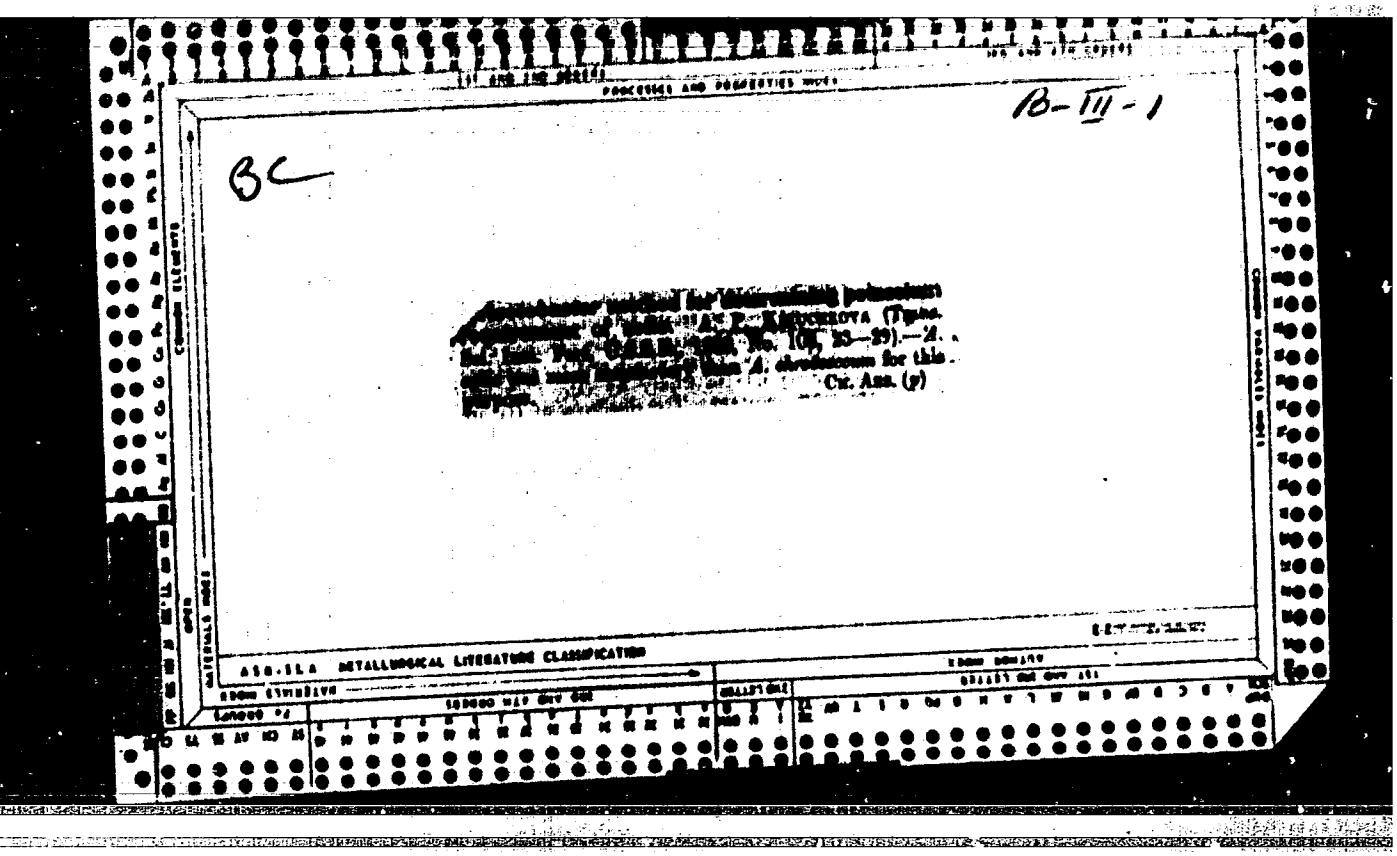
Titanometric determination of ferric iron in presence of humic matter. P. A. Kryukov. *Proc. Leningrad Dept. Inst. Fert.* 17, 6-19(1938).—Titration with $Ti_2(SO_4)_3$ may be carried out electrometrically, or with NH_4CNS as indicator, in a current of CO_2. Even significant quantities of humus have no serious effect on results. The presence of NH_4CNS is necessary in H_2SO_4 exts. and is desirable in other cases. An electrolytic method of prepg. $Ti_2(SO_4)_3$ from $Ti(SO_4)_2$ is described. B. C. A.

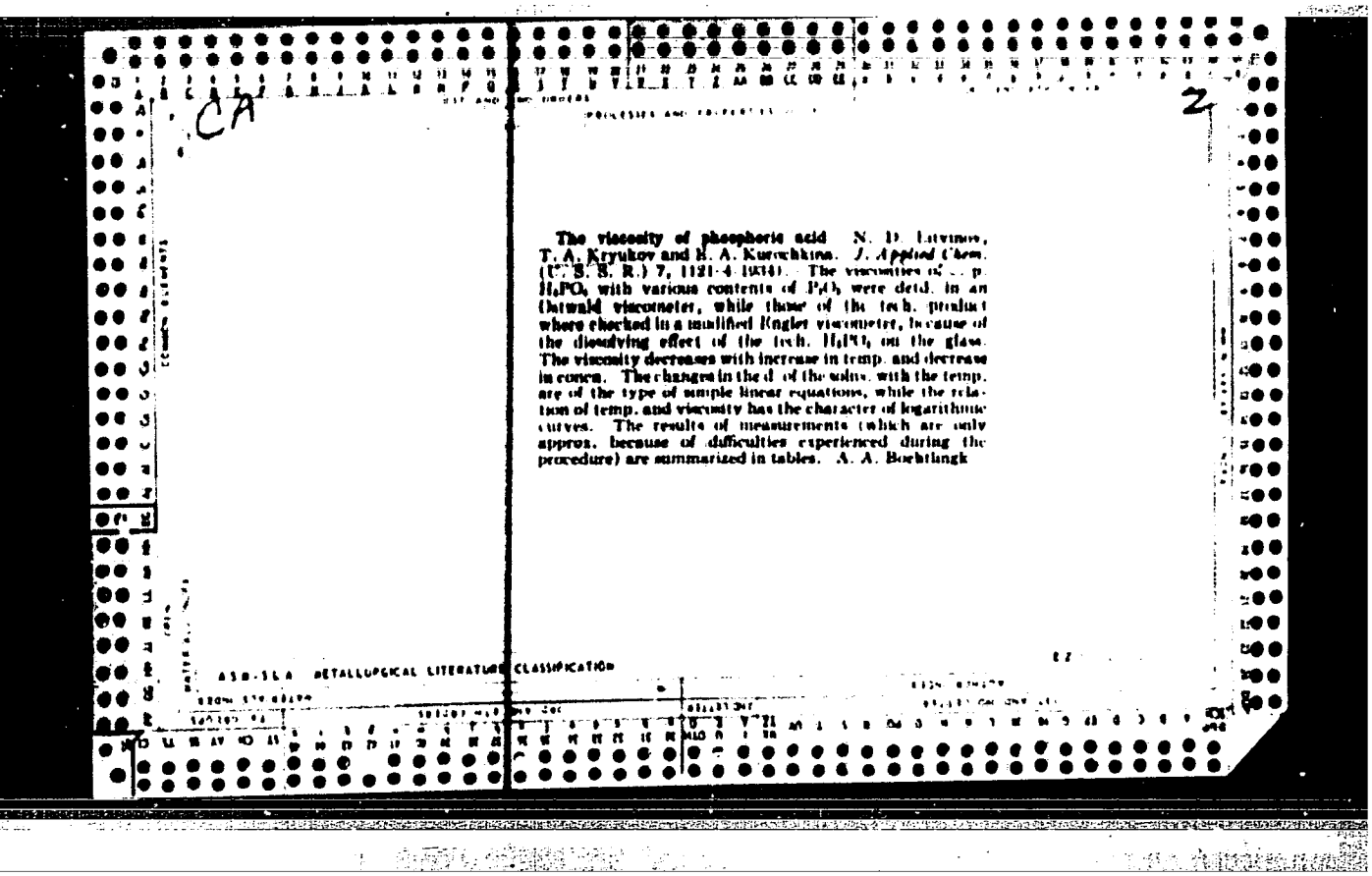
A50-5L4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



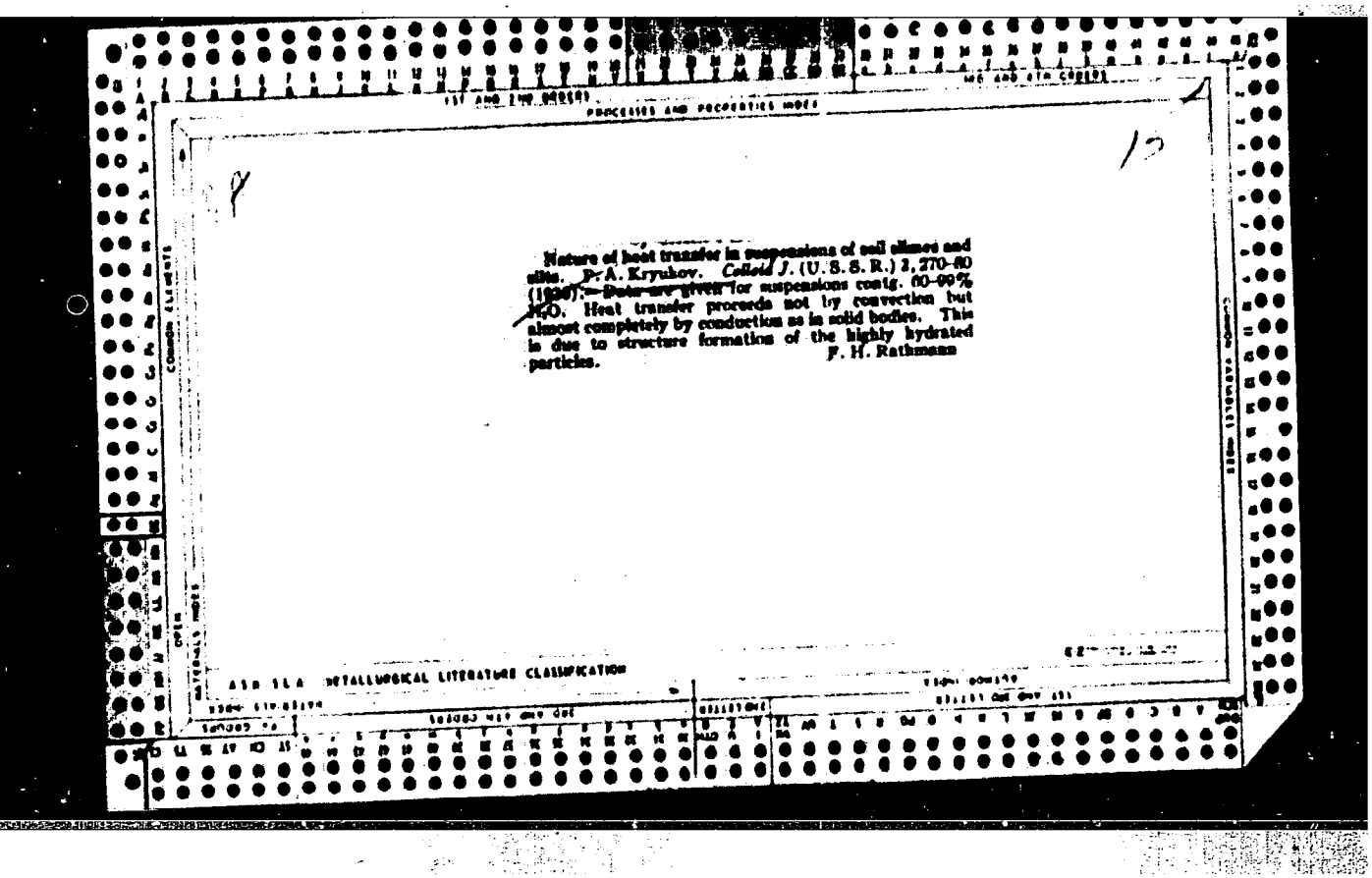
A-1

Hydrolysis and the oxidation-reduction potential of the system Fe^{+++}-Fe^{++}. P. A. KRIUKOV and G. P. AVDEEVITSKII (Proc. Leningrad Dept. Inst. Fert., 1935, 17, 135—159).—Glass electrode data for the system are recorded. A. M.



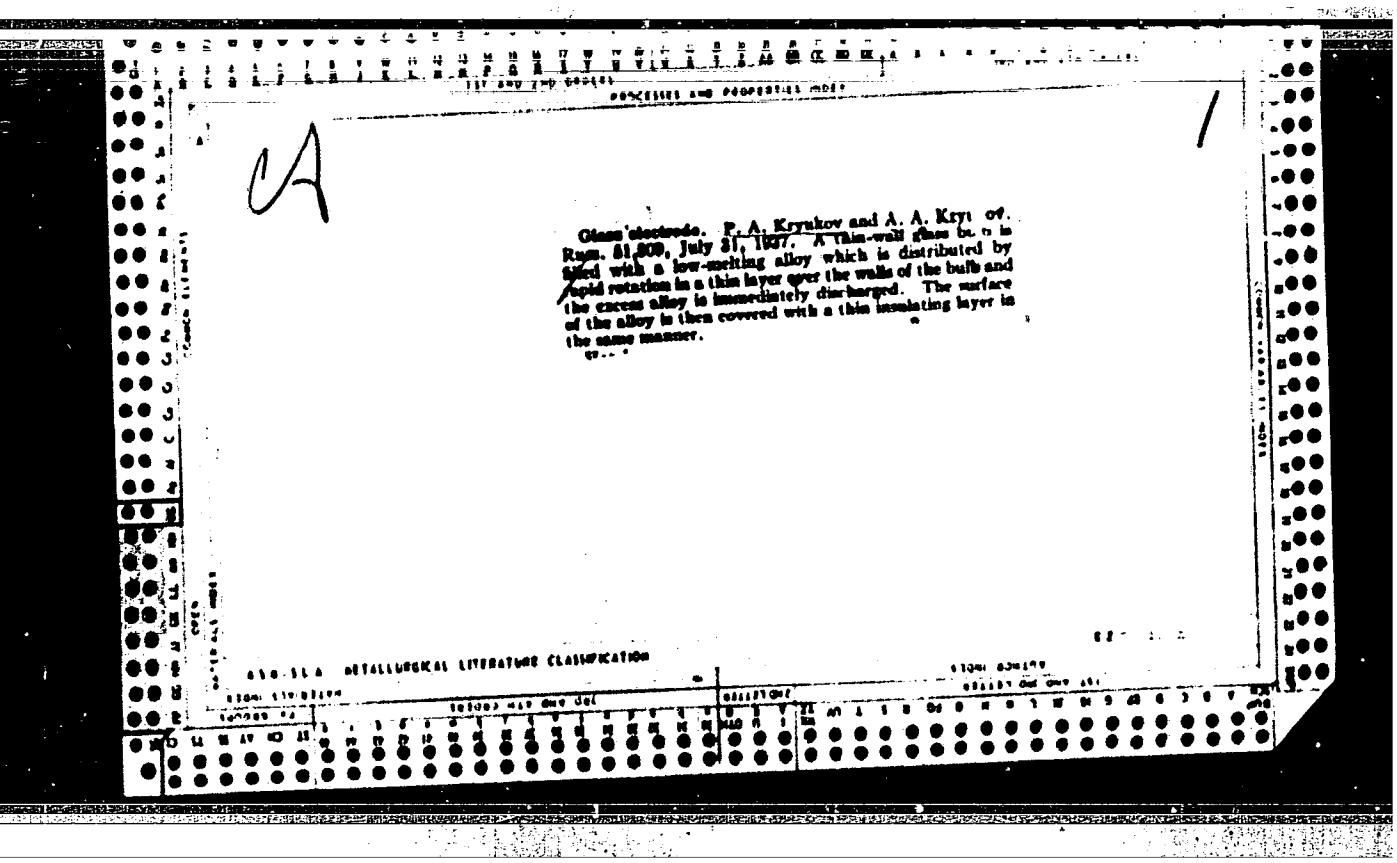


The viscosity of phosphoric acid. N. D. Lutvinov, T. A. Kryukov and E. A. Kurochkina. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 7, 1121-4 (1934). The viscosities of ... p. H_3PO_4 with various contents of P_2O_5 were detd. in an Ostwald viscometer, while those of the tech. product where checked in a modified Engler viscometer, because of the dissolving effect of the tech. H_3PO_4 on the glass. The viscosity decreases with increase in temp. and decrease in concn. The changes in the d. of the solns. with the temp. are of the type of simple linear equations, while the relation of temp. and viscosity has the character of logarithmic curves. The results of measurements (which are only approx. because of difficulties experienced during the procedure) are summarized in tables. A. A. Boehtlingk



Nature of heat transfer in suspensions of soil almost and silts. P. A. Kryukov. *Colloid J.* (U. S. S. R.) 2, 270–80 (1936).—Data are given for suspensions contg. 60–99% H$_2$O. Heat transfer proceeds not by convection but almost completely by conduction as in solid bodies. This is due to structure formation of the highly hydrated particles. F. H. Rathmann

ASB SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

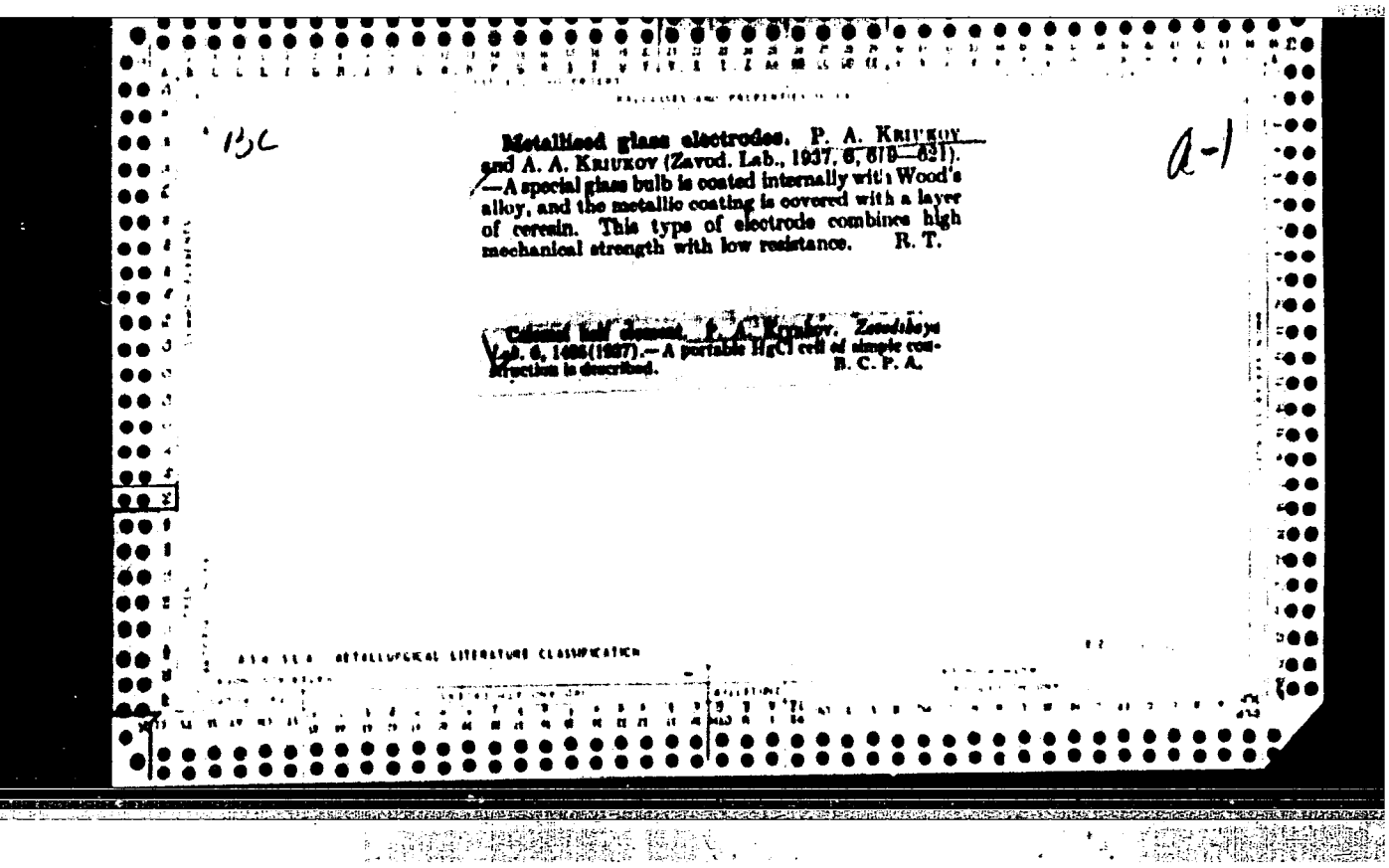


CA

1

Glass electrode. P. A. Kryukov and A. A. Kryl ov. Russ. 51,509, July 31, 1937. A thin-wall glass bulb is filled with a low-melting alloy which is distributed by rapid rotation in a thin layer over the walls of the bulb and the excess alloy is immediately discharged. The surface of the alloy is then covered with a thin insulating layer in the same manner.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

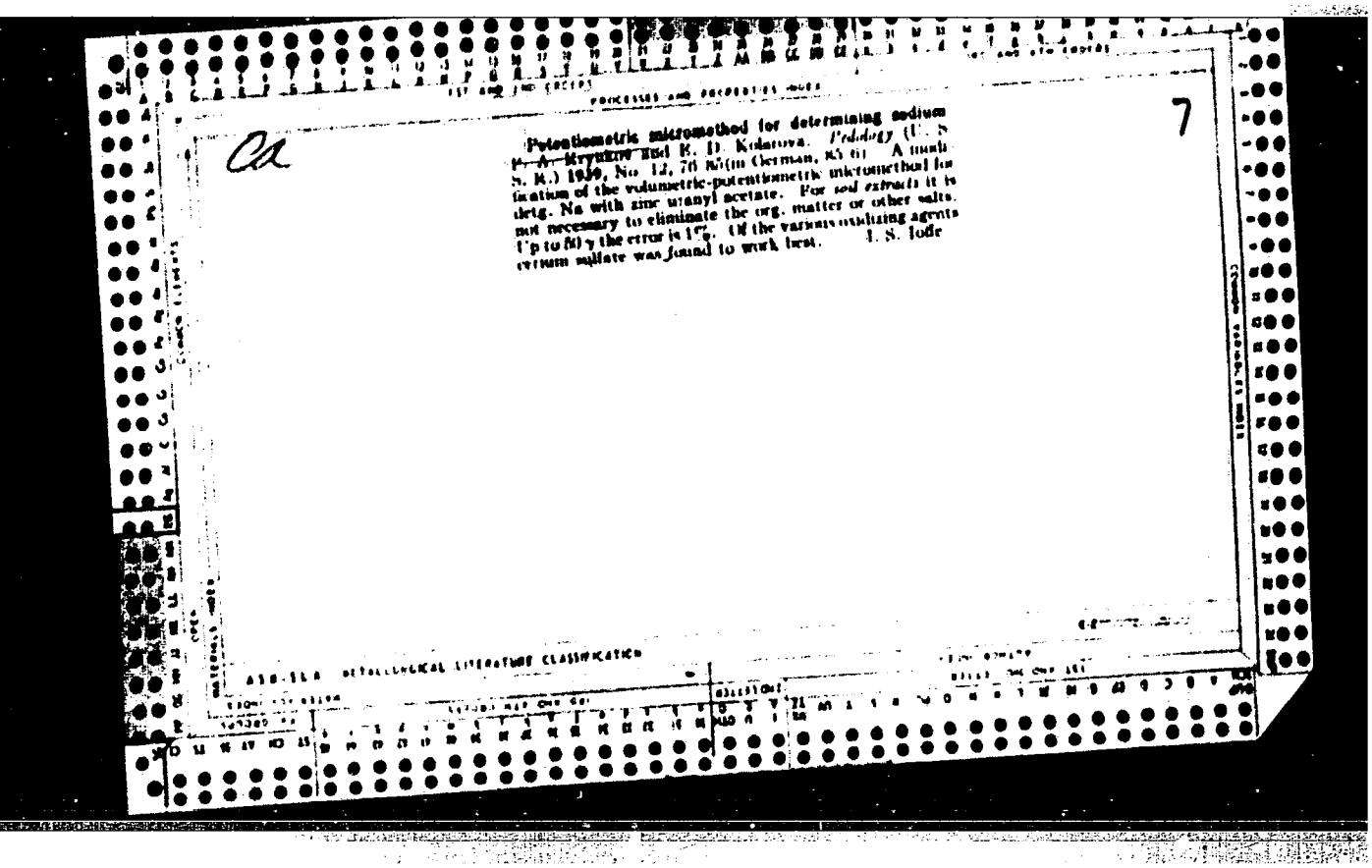


13C

A-1

Metallised glass electrodes. P. A. KRUKOV and A. A. KRUKOV (Zavod. Lab., 1937, 6, 619—621).—A special glass bulb is coated internally with Wood's alloy, and the metallic coating is covered with a layer of ceresin. This type of electrode combines high mechanical strength with low resistance. R. T.

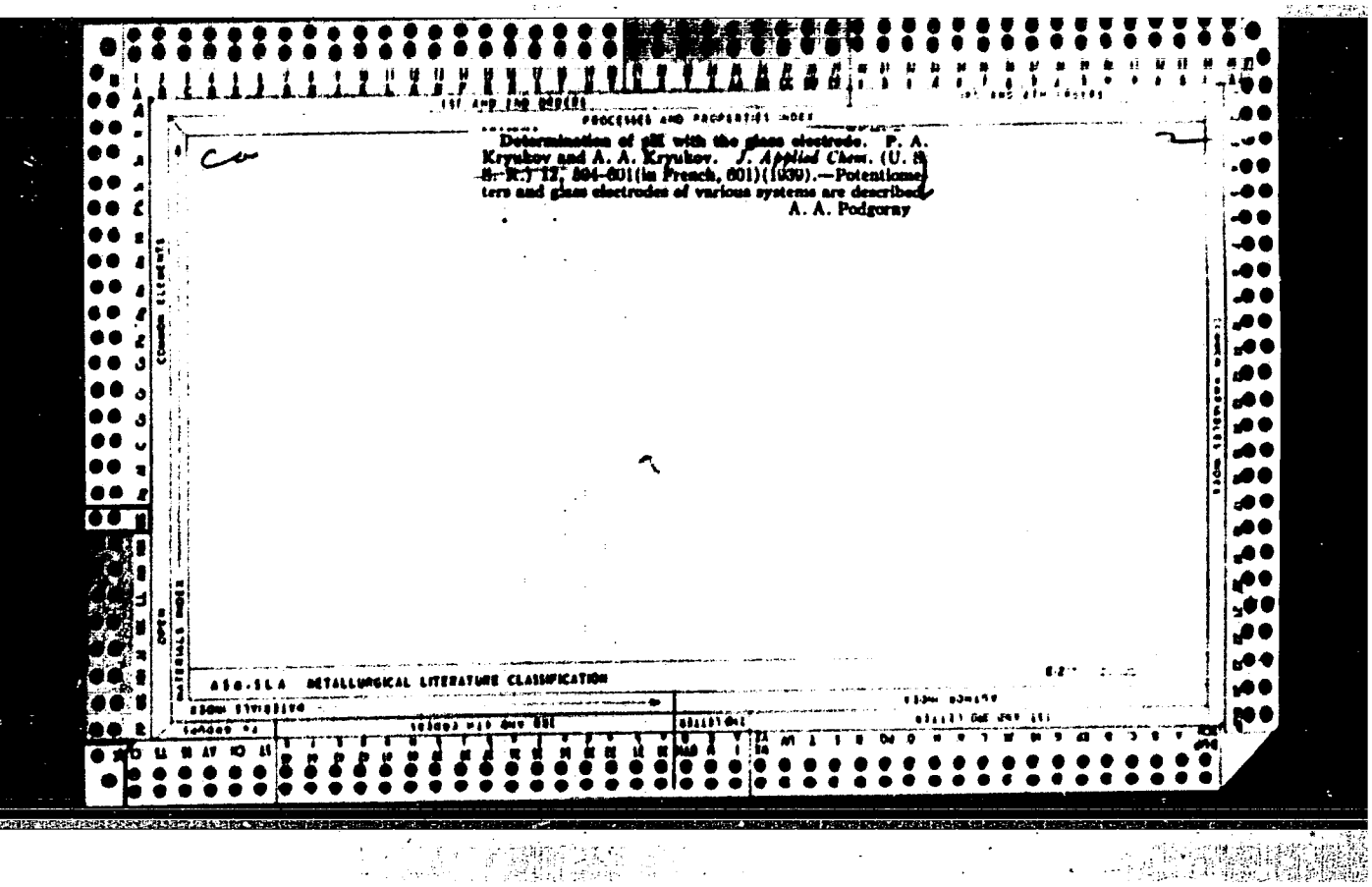
Calomel half element. P. A. Kryukov. Zavodskaya Lab. 6, 1486(1937).—A portable HgCl cell of simple construction is described. B. C. P. A.



Ca

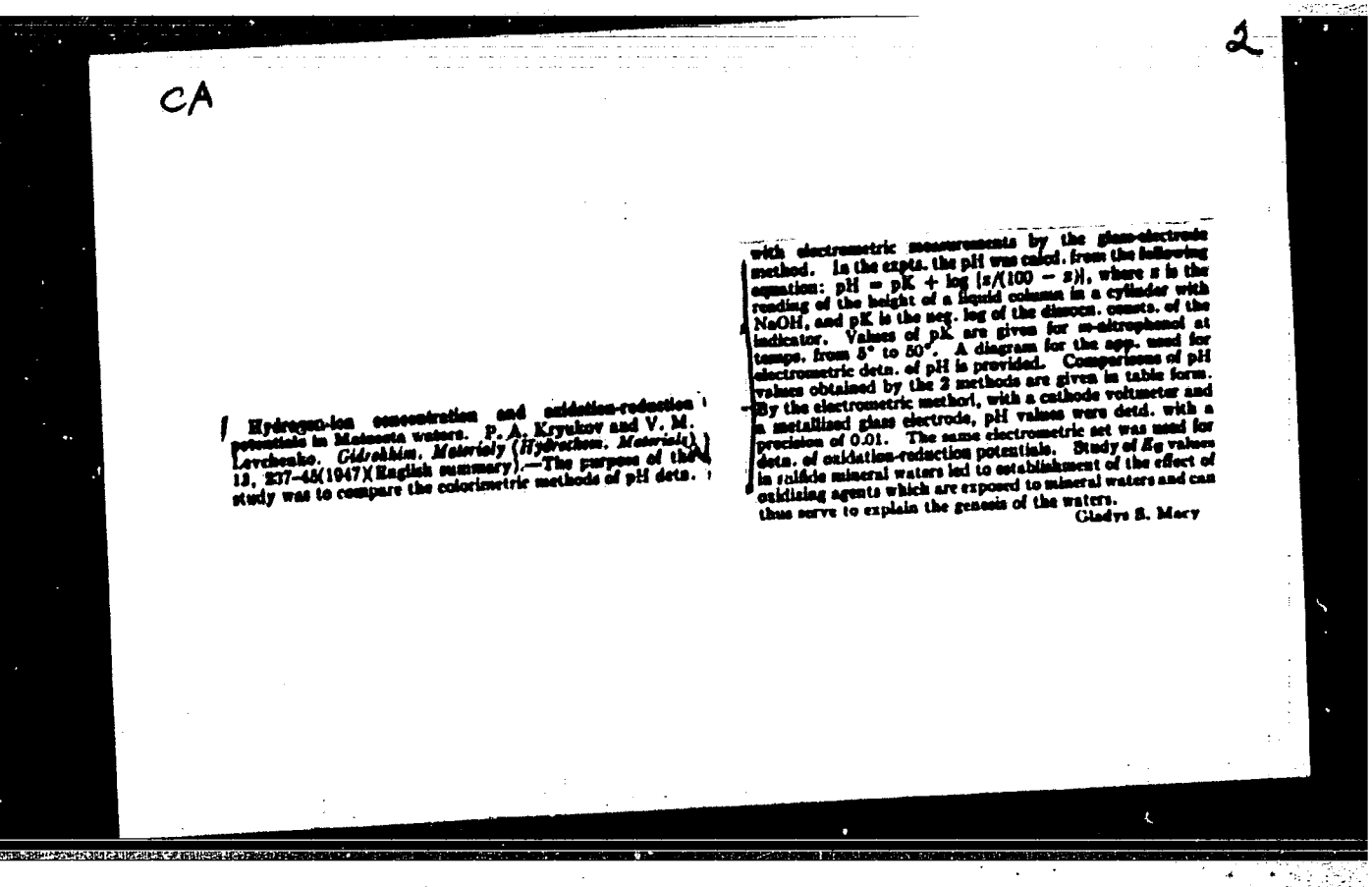
Potentiometric micromethod for determining sodium [illegible] K. D. Kolarova. *Pedology* (U.S.S.R.) 1939, No. 12, 76-80 (in German, 85 61). A quantitation of the volumetric-potentiometric micromethod for detg. Na with zinc uranyl acetate. For *soil extracts* it is not necessary to eliminate the org. matter or other salts. Up to 0.5 γ the error is 1%. Of the various oxidizing agents cerium sulfate was found to work best. I. S. Jodr

7



Determination of pH with the glass electrode. P. A. Kryukov and A. A. Kryukov. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 12, 594-601 (in French, 601) (1939).—Potentiometers and glass electrodes of various systems are described.
A. A. Podgorny

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA

2

Hydrogen-ion concentration and oxidation-reduction potentials in Matsesta waters. P. A. Kryukov and V. M. Levchenko. *Gidrokhim. Materialy (Hydrochem. Materials)* 13, 237–45(1947)(English summary).—The purpose of this study was to compare the colorimetric methods of pH detn. with electrometric measurements by the glass-electrode method. In the expts. the pH was calcd. from the following equation: $pH = pK + \log [s/(100 - s)]$, where s is the reading of the height of a liquid column in a cylinder with NaOH, and pK is the neg. log of the dissocn. consts. of the indicator. Values of pK are given for *m*-nitrophenol at temps. from 5° to 50°. A diagram for the app. used for electrometric detns. of pH is provided. Comparisons of pH values obtained by the 2 methods are given in table form. By the electrometric method, with a cathode voltmeter and a metallized glass electrode, pH values were detd. with a precision of 0.01. The same electrometric set was used for detns. of oxidation-reduction potentials. Study of *Eh* values in sulfide mineral waters led to establishment of the effect of oxidising agents which are exposed to mineral waters and can thus serve to explain the genesis of the waters.

Gladys S. Macy

KREYUKOV, P. A., BUNEYEV, A. N., AND [illegible], I. V.

Mbr., Lab. of Hydrogeological Problems im. F.P. Savarenskiy, Acad. Sci. -1947-

Mbr. Soils Inst. im. V. V. Dokuchayev, Acad. Sci., -1947-

"An Attempt to force Solutions out of Sedimentary Mountain Rocks." Dok. AN, 57, No. 7, 1947

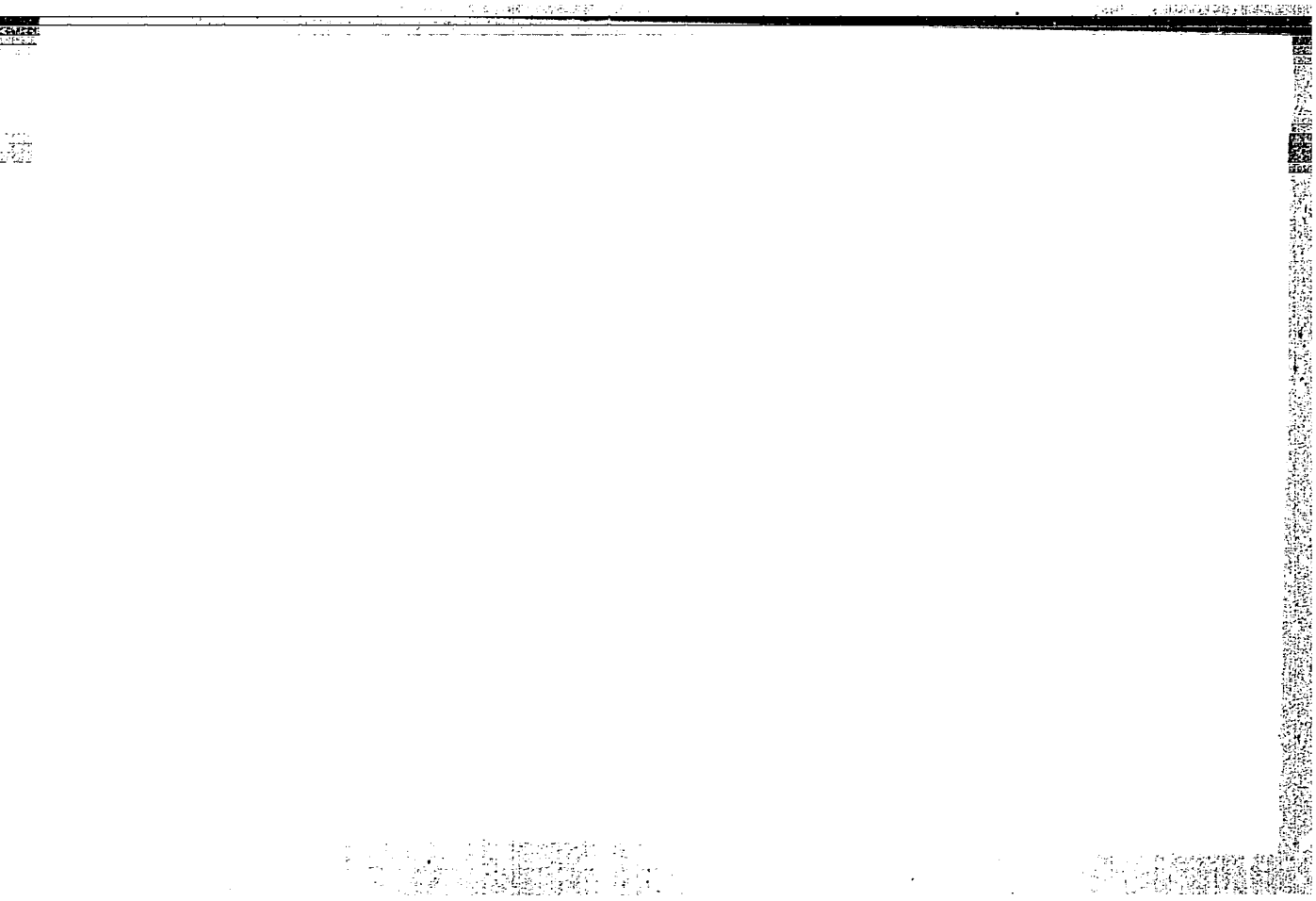
The oxidation-reduction condition of the water in the group of the Caucasian mineral waters P. A. Kryukov. Hydrochem. Inst., Novocherkassk) *Gidrokhim. Materialy* (Hydrochem. Materials) 16, 161-83 (1948).—A discussion of the phenomenon of oxidation reduction potentials, methods of measuring, and data on 31 samples of mineral waters. The most reduced waters are those of the Pyatigorsk Springs, with E_H values varying from 60 to 81 mv. The strongly reduced waters are underoxid. in relation to a $Fe(OH)_3$; the strongly oxidized are superoxid. The concn. of Fe^{++} in H_2S waters is detd. by their equil. with FeS and in many other carbonated waters by their equil. with $FeCO_3$. Two possibilities are suggested on the relation of the oxidation-reduction potentials to the genesis of mineral waters. (1) H_2S and Fe may form in the decompn. of the S compds. of Fe. At temps. above 45° in the absence of O_2, they are decompd. into FeS and S. At the same time FeS is subjected to hydrolytic decompn. and gives H_2S and its decompn. products. The H_2S water is actually close to the equil. condition with FeS. (2) It is known that the S of SO_4 in the presence of strong reducing agents gives sulfides. The effective reduction can be attained in the Fe^{+++}-Fe^{++} system with a strong predominance of Fe^{++}. Such a reduction was observed by K. and Avsevich (*C.A.* **28**, 971[1]) at oxidation-reduction potentials very close to those of H_2S waters.

J. S. Joffe

ALEKIN, O.A., professor; KRYUKOV, P.A., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk; KONOVALOV, G.S., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk.

Conference on hydrochemistry and discussion of problems concerning the composition of natural waters. Vest.AN SSSR 23 no.9:82-84 S '53. (MLRA 6:10)
(Water--Analysis)

A micropotentiometric method for the determination of chloride ions. [illegible] John A. Reynhus [illegible] Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., [illegible] titrating 1 ml. of the soln. [illegible] or acetone with 0.01 [illegible] micropp. The app. consists of [illegible] cork less microburet, electrodes, and [illegible] eter. Electrode systems used are (Pt)Ag, AgCl [illegible] standard glass electrode or a Hg_2SO_4/Hg electrode. With the latter system, the usual potentiometric measuring app. is used. With the system with the glass electrode, the measuring app. employed in pH detns. is used. Control of liquid from the buret is achieved by an attached syringe. In titrating, the soln. is first acidulated by 1 drop 2N H_2SO_4 per 10 ml. At the beginning, potentials are read right after $AgNO_3$ addn. but near the equivalence point, only after 2-3 min. Equivalence points were read from the titration curves. Solns. dild. with EtOH and especially acetone gave much sharper and more pronounced inflection points than did those dild. with H_2O. John A. Reynhus



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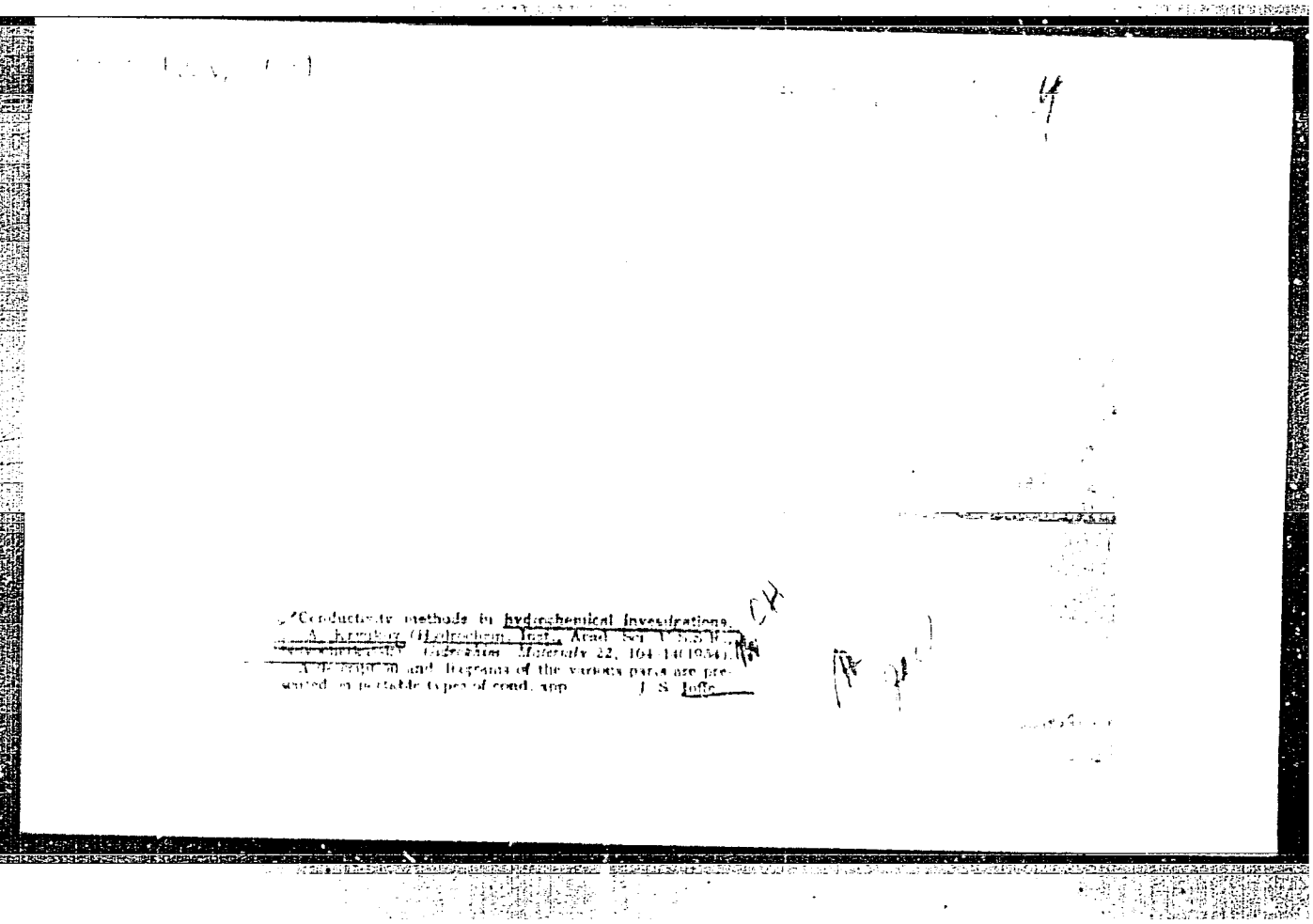
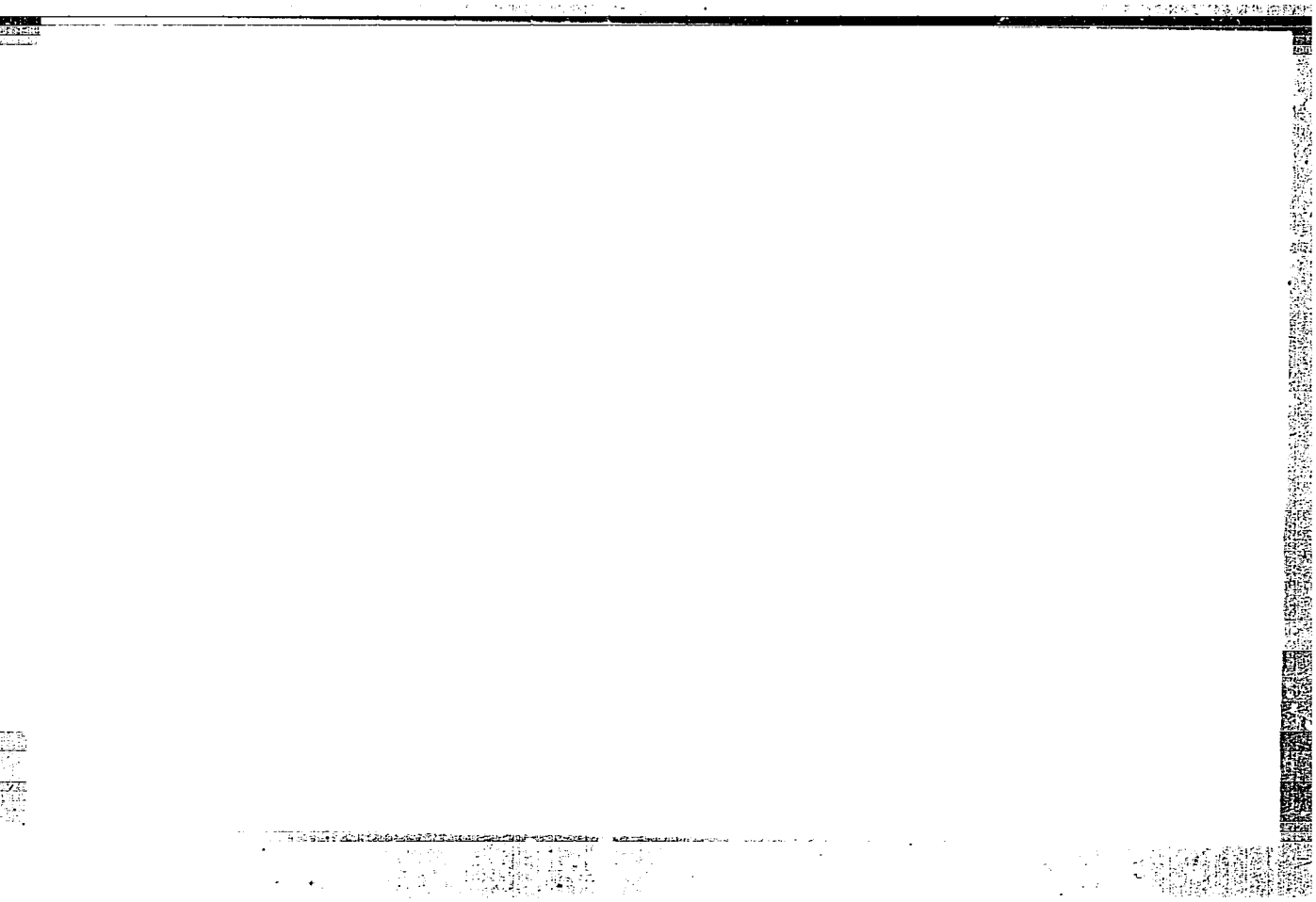


"Conductivity methods in hydrochemical investigations. A. hemistry (Hydrochem. Inst., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.) [illegible] Federation Materials 22, 164-140 (1954). A description and diagrams of the various parts are presented on portable types of cond. app. J. S. Joffe



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826920001-3"

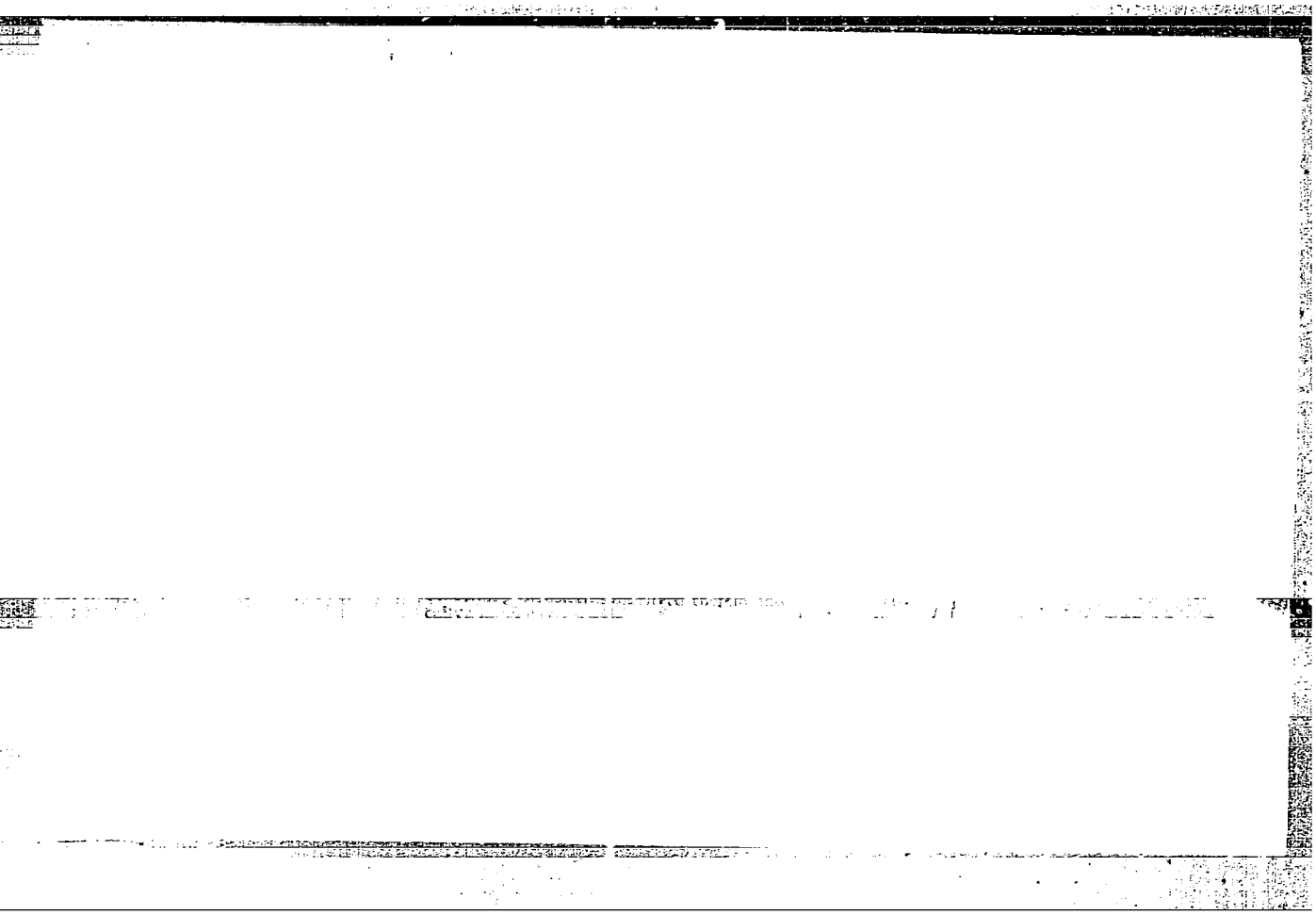
2677. **Micro-method of determining carbon in metals.** P. A. Kryukov and E. V. Bengarten (*Zh. Anal. Khim.*, *USSR*, 1933, **10** [1], 51–56). The method suitable for the determination of microgram amounts of C is based on the measurement of the conductivity of the $Ba(OH)_2$ soln. used for absorbing CO_2. The O used is freed from traces of CO, hydrocarbons etc., before entering the combustion tube by passing it into a vertical quartz tube at 600° to 700° C containing CuO, and then through an absorption tube containing 40 per cent. KOH solution. The method is suitable for determining 0·007 per cent. of C in Ti on a sample weight of 0·1 to 0·2 g. and for the normal percentages of C in steel on smaller sample weights. The apparatus is described and illustrated. G. S. Smith

The carbonate equilibrium in soil solutions. P. A. Kryukov and N. B. Shul'ts (Hydrochem. Inst., Novocherkassk). *Gidrokhim. Materialy* 23, 110-37(1955). Several methods of detg. the carbonate equil (HCO_3^- CO_3^{--} and free CO_2) are discussed. When alky. is due to HCO_3^- alone, titration is satisfactory provided Grosg's mixed indicator (10 cc. of satd. alc. soln. of methyl red and 4 cc. of 4% aq. sol. of methylene blue) is used. The results are identical with those obtained potentiometrically. When salts besides bicarbonates are present their alky. is deducted from total alky. The method of Gedroikov and Forsch is suitable in this case. When the soln. is colored, potentiometric titration tends to overcome this difficulty. Other advantages of potentiometry are the possibility of using small amounts (1-2 cc.) and obtaining an idea of the nature of the nonvolatile acids when present in the soil soln. When carbonates and free carbonic acid are present together with bicarbonates reliable results are obtained by liberating the total CO_2, and detg. it in the absorbing soln. either titriometrically or potentiometrically. The bicarbonates can be detd. in the same soln. by treating with Ba^{++} in which case the sol. carbonates are converted into $BaCO_3$ and the bicarbonates into $BaCO_3$ plus CO_2, which is removed and detd. The equiv. amt. of bicarbonates is calcd. and deducted from total alky. representing the sum of carbonates and bicarbonates. This does not take into account free CO_2 and can be used when the amount of the latter is negligible. When the amount of free CO_2 cannot be overlooked and that of the carbonates is negligible $BaCl_2$ will expel free CO_2 and half of the CO_2 of the bicarbonates. Acid added to another sample will expel all the free and

Kryukov, P.A. and Shul'ts, M.E.

Bound CO_2 and titration of potentiometry of bentonites. will furnish the amounts of bicarbonates and free CO_2. Since carbonates and free CO_2 are very rarely present together a quick and reliable method is given for detg. the carbonate equil. The app. used in the procedure is described in detail. A. S. Mirkin

2/2



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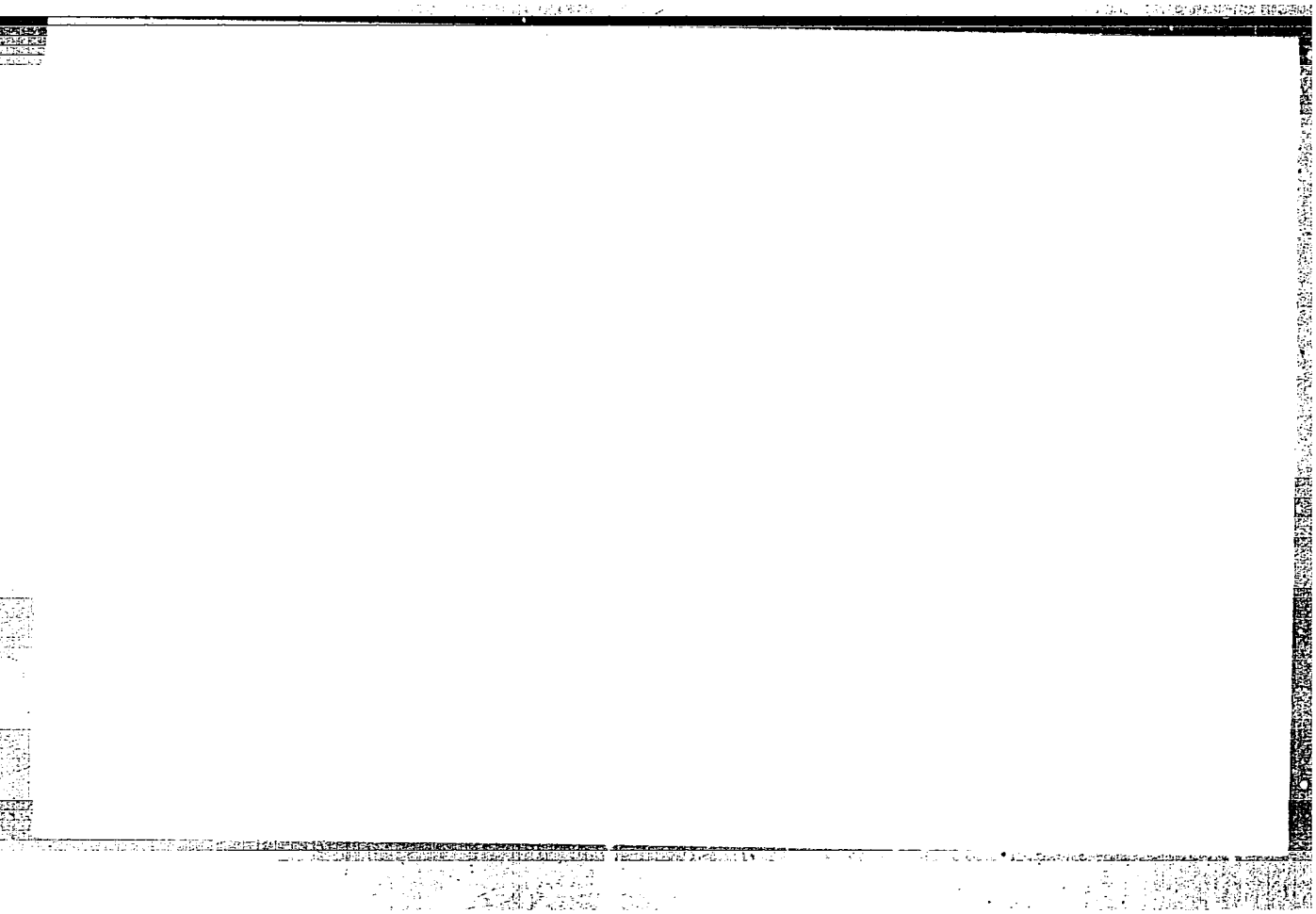

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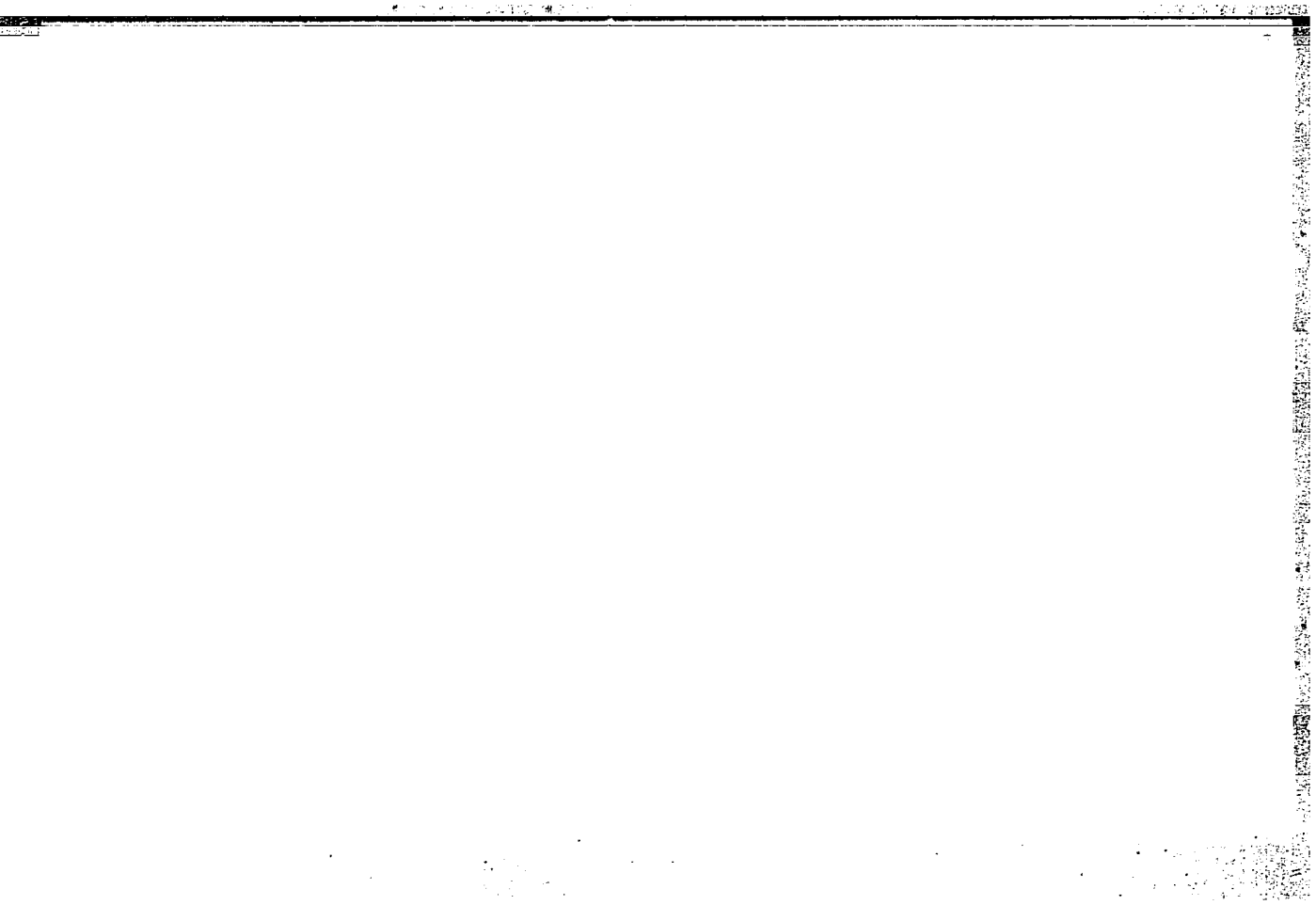

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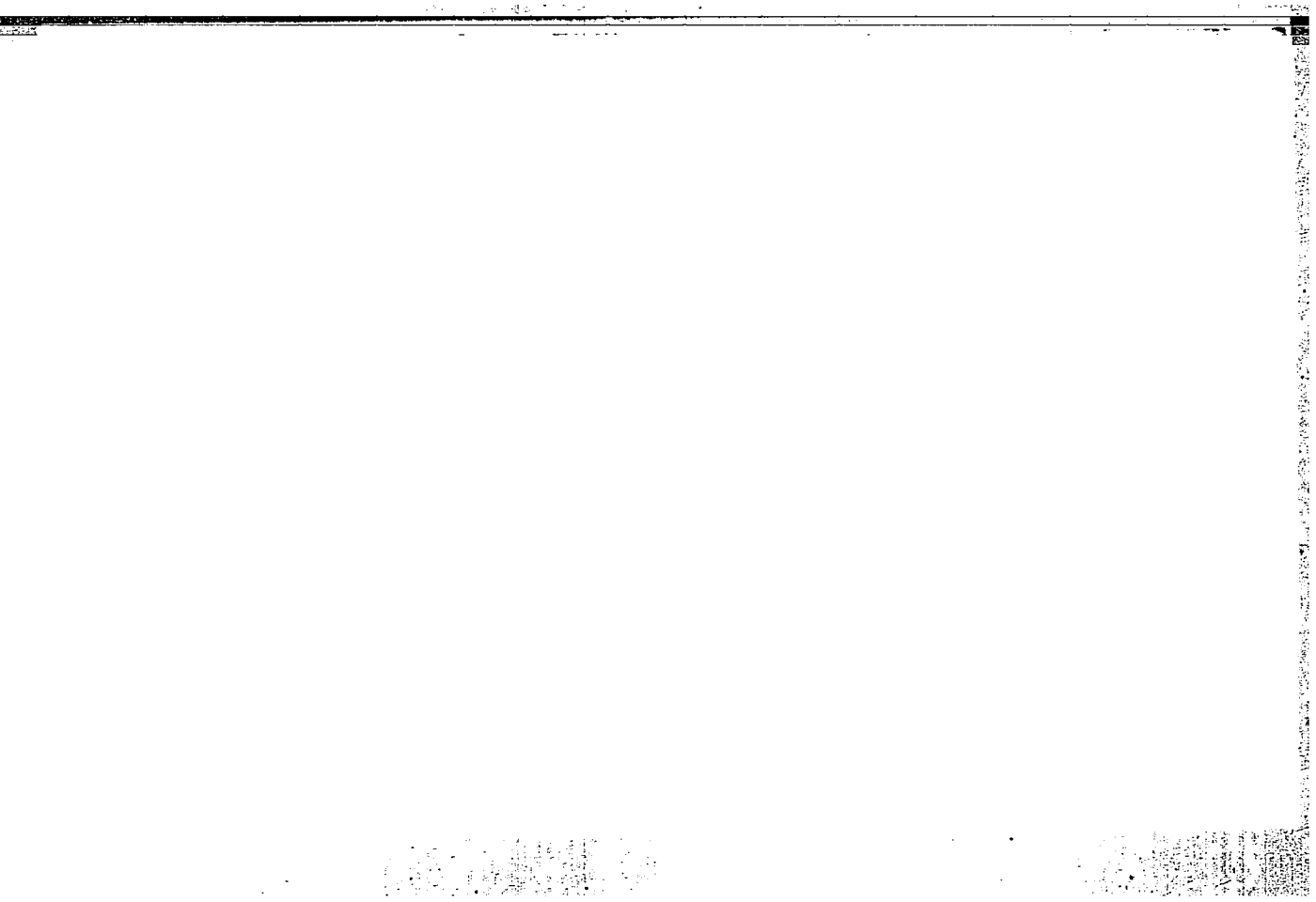

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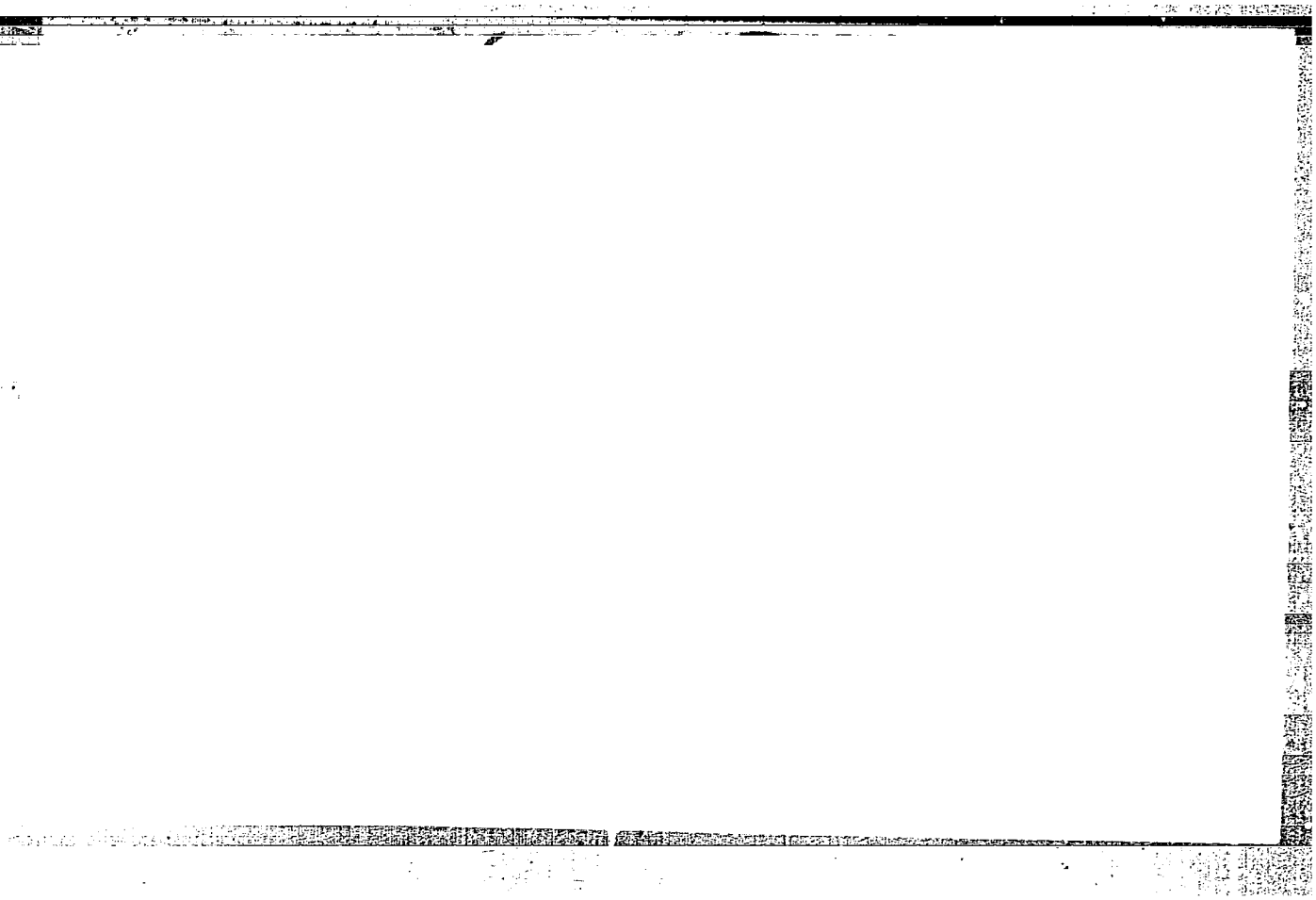

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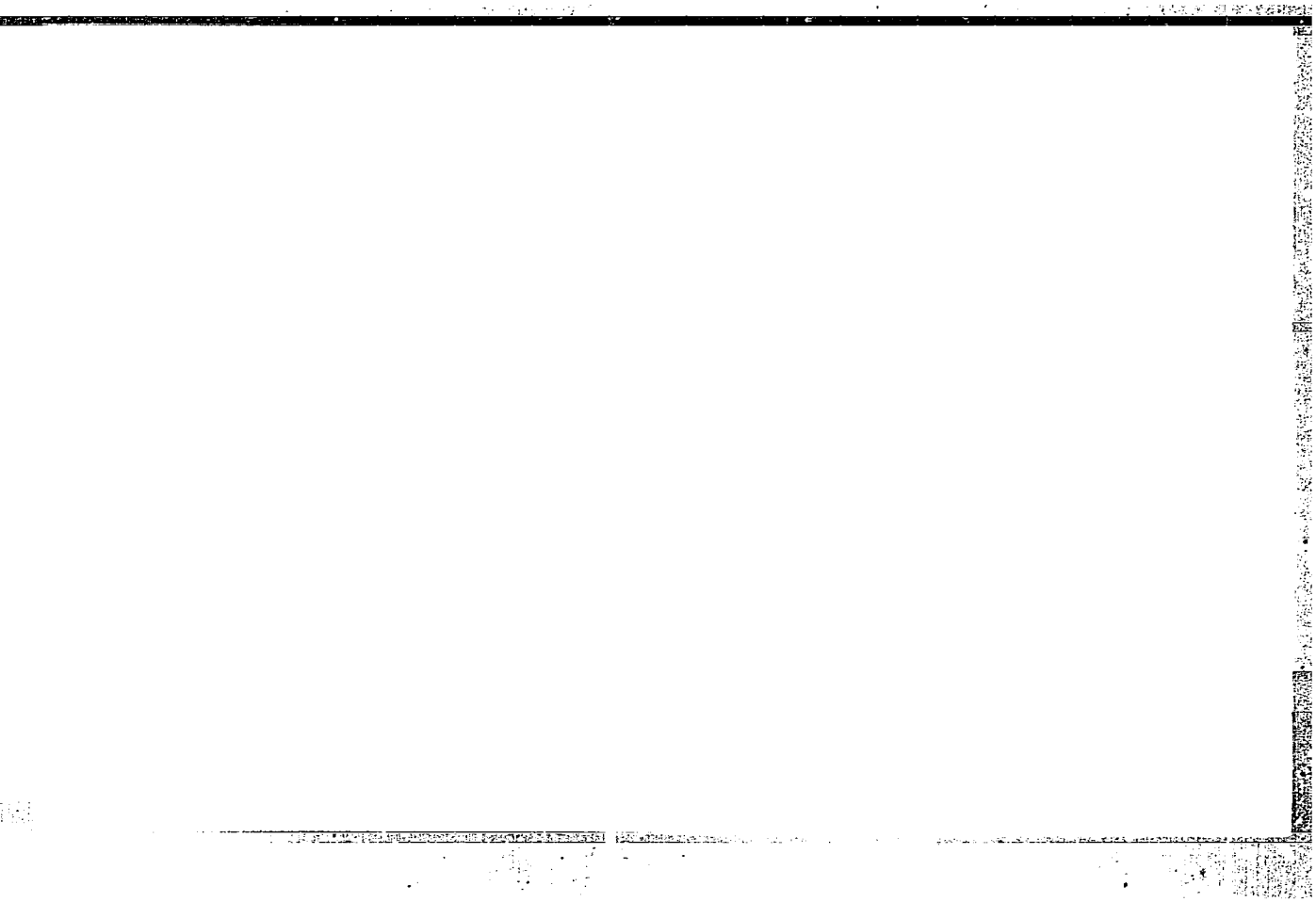
NOMIKOS, L.I.; DEGOPIK, I.Ya.; KRYUKOV, P.A.

Colorimetric determination of magnesium with titan yellow.
Gidrokhim.mat.24:52-55 '55. (MIRA 9:4)

1.Gidrokhimicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, g. Novocherkassk.
(Water, Underground) (Water--Analysis)



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Kryukov, P.A.

USSR/Soil Science - Soil Genesis and Geography. J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15233

Author : N.I. Bazilevich, I.Ya. Degopik, P.A. Kryukov
Inst : -
Title : Elements in the Hydrological Conditions and Chemical Activity of the Water Found on the Takyr Plains. (Elementy gidrologicheskogo rezhima i khimizma vod takyrnykh pavnin.)

Orig Pub : V sb.: Takyry Zap. Turkmenii i puti kkh s.-kh. osvoyeniya. M., AN SSSR, 1956, 91-103

Abstract : The surface water of the Kopet-Dag valley plain is classified, according to its salt contents and degree of mineralization, into waters which are mineralized (2-9 grams per liter), chlorine-sulfate and fresh waters (1 gm./L. and less) and chloride-carbonate alkaline waters. These waters are produced directly in the valley; their chemism depends on the soil and plant covering of

Card 1/3

USSR/Soil Science - Soil Genesis and Geography.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15233

the waterhead. This is stipulated for the upper part of the plain on the mineralized products of such plants as the Badkhyz wormwood (Artemisia), meadow grass (Roa) and mixed ephemeral grasses, rich in K, SiO_2, Ca and to a lesser degree in Mg, Cl and Na. In the central and to some extent the lower part of the plain, the algae play a specific role in forming the water composition. They assimilate carbon dioxide dissolved in the water and emit O. The process of photosynthesis is accompanied by a reduction in the partial pressure of CO^2, a shift in the carbonate balance, the precipitation of carbonates and the alkalization of the solutions. When the solution was sterilized, the pH values did not change, alkalinity from CO^3 was absent, the water saturation of 02 remained uniformly under 100%, changing only in relation to the temperature of the solution. The increase in the sum of anions through alkalinity with an

Card 2/3

Kryukov, P. A.

AUTHORS: Goremykin, V. E., Kryukov, P. A. 62-11-14/29

TITLE: Potentiometric Method for Determination of Sodium Ions by the Use of Glass Electrode with Sodium Function (Potentsiometricheskiy metod opredeleniya ionov natriya pri pomoshchi steklyannogo elektroda s natriyevoy funktsiyey).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya AN SSSR, Otdelenie Khimicheskikh Nauk, 1957, Nr 11, pp. 1387-1389 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Based on the papers of H.S. Harned and P. B. Taylor (references 7 and 8) it was assumed that $\gamma_{Na^+} = \gamma_{Cl^-} = \gamma_{\pm NaCl}$ is contained in diluted NaCl-solutions. The solution mixtures NaCl and $CaCl_2$ with constant ion-power $\mu = 0.1$ were investigated for the evaluation of the possibility of measuring the ion-activity by the aid of elements with liquid compounds. The computation of the activities was carried out on the basis of E-measurings of the elements in the investigated solutions according to equations, which were put up on the basis of calibrated measurings in standard-solutions of NaCl. It is shown that the elements with liquid compounds can be applied for

Card 1/3

Potentiometric Method for Determination of Sodium Ions by the Use of Glass Electrode with Sodium Function

62-11-14/29

measuring the empirical ion-activities, that the γ_{Na^+} and γ_{Cl^-} -orders in the given solutions with constant ion-power remain equal and coincide with the order of $\gamma_{\pm NaCl}$. As in natural waters usually Cl^- and SO_4^{--} -ions are contained, here γ_{Na^+} in Na_2So_4-solutions were compared with the orders of γ_{Na^+} in NaCl-solutions in an extensive ion-power-area. It is shown that a ion-force a little smaller than $\mu = 0.05$ can be regarded as a limit for NaCl- and Na_2SO_4-solutions.

Up to this order γ_{Na^+} does not depend on the solution composition, but only on the ion-power. The results of the Na^+-determination according to the potentiometer-method were compared with those obtained according to the zincuranilacetate-method (reference 10). There are 4 tables, and 10 references, 8 of which are Slavic.

Card 2/3

Potentiometric Method for Determination of Sodium Ions by the Use of Glass Electrode with Sodium Function 62-11-14/29

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Hydrochemistry of the AN USSR (Gidrokhimicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR).

SUBMITTED: June 10, 1957.

ABAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

BEYSOVA, M.P.; KRYUKOV, P.A.

Conductometric titration of sulfates in natural waters. Gidrokhim. mat. 26:190-206 '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Girokhimicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, Novocherkassk.
(Water--Analysis) (Sulfates) (Electrochemical analysis)

5(SOV/69-21-2-11/22

AUTHORS: Komarova, N.A. and Kryukov, P.A.

TITLE: The Determination of the Activity of Sodium Ions in Disperse Systems (Opredeleniye aktivnosti ionov natriya v dispersnykh sistemakh)

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 2, pp 189-194 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors report on an investigation of the behaviour of aluminium silicate and boron silicate glass electrodes in sodium salt solutions carried out to clarify the conditions of their use for the determination of the activity of sodium ions. The capability of such electrodes to react not only on hydrogen but also on sodium ions was recently established by the works of M.M. Shul'ts and other scientists. For their experiments the authors used glass electrodes with a varying content of Na_2O, B_2O_3, Al_2O_3 and SiO_2. It was ascertained that they react on sodium ions, and that they can be used for the determination of the activity of these ions in soil solutions, soil suspensions and wet soil. The investigation was carried out under the guidance of I.N. Anti-

Card 1/2

The Determination of the Activity of Sodium Ions in Disperse Systems

pov-Karatayev. There are 7 tables and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Pochvennyy institut AN SSSR im. V.V. Dokuchayeva, Moskva (Soil Institute of the AS USSR imeni V.V. Dokuchayev, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: January 16, 1959

KRYUKOV, P.A.; TSYBA, N.P.

Comparing the composition of solutions impregnating rocks and waters from boreholes in the construction zone of the Stalingrad Hydroelectric Power Station. Gidrokhim.mat. 28:136-150 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, g.Novocherkassk.
(Stalingrad Reservoir region--Water, Underground)

GOREMYKIN, V.E.; KHYUKOV, P.A.

Using glass electrodes with sodium function indetermining the concentration of sodium ions. Gidrokhim.mat. 28:170-179 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, g.Novocherkassk.
(Electrodes, Glass) (Sodium) (Ions)

GOREMYKIN, V.E., KHYUKOV, P.A.

Use of glass electrodes with sodium function in the analysis of natural waters. Gidrokhim.mat. 28:180-198 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, g.Novocherkassk.
(Electrodes, Glass) (Water--Analysis) (Sodium)

BEYSOVA, M.P.; KRYUKOV, P.A.; MARKOVICH, G.M.

Measuring the electric conductivity of H-cationized water in order to determine its mineralization. Gidrokhim.mat. 28:199-208 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, g.Novocherkassk.
(Electric conductivity) (Water--Analysis)

KRYUKOV, P.A.; SOLOMIN, G.A.

Method of measuring the oxidation-reduction potential of waters and rocks. Gidrokhim.mat. 28:215-221 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, g.Novocherkassk.
(Oxidation-reduction reaction) (Water, Underground)
(Potentiometric analysis)

TSYBA, N.P.; KRYUKOV, P.A.

Comparison of the methods for investigating rock solutions. Gidrokhim.mat. 29:273-281 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, Novocherkassk.
(Rocks--Analysis)

KRYUKOV, P.A.; SEMENOV, D.I.

Bathometer with a pneumatic valve. Gidrokhim.mat. 29:289-291 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, Novocherkassk.
(Bathometer)

KIYUSKOVA, N. P. and MALAKHOV, I. M.

"Veränderungen der physikalisch-chemischen und mikrobiologischen Indikatoren organischer Peloide bei deren Lagerung und Anwendung."

report submitted for the 7th Intl. Cong. of Moorland Research Frankskovy Lagne/ Franzensbad-Prague, 15-19 Sep 60.

KRYUKOV, P.A.; MANIKHIN, V.I.

Nature of the fusion of Glauber salt at high pressures. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no.12:2242-2243 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Sodium sulfate)

KRYUKOV, P.A.; SOLOMIN, G.A.; GOREMYKIN, V.E.; TSYBA, N.P.; MANIKHIN, V.I.; LEBEDEVA, Ye.M.

Oxidation-reduction state of waters and rocks in the region of the construction site of Stalingrad Hydroelectric Power Station. Gidrokhim. mat.31:142-163 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, g. Novocherkassk.
(Stalingrad Hydroelectric Power Station region--Water, Underground)
(Oxidation-reduction reaction) (Geochemistry)

BEYSOVA, M.P.; KRYUKOV, P.A.

Conductometric determination of organic carbon in natural waters. (MIRA 14:6)
Gidrokhim. mat. 32:171-183 '61.

1. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Novocherkassk.
(Water--Analysis)
(Carbon)
(Conductometric analysis)

KRYUKOV, P.A.; ZAVODNOV, S.S.

Method of determining the total amount of carbon dioxide in mineral waters. Gidrokhim.mat. 34:114-118 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Novocherkassk i Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Water--Analysis) (Carbon dioxide)

KRYUKOV, P.A.; ZAVODNOV, S.S.; GOREMYKIN, V.E.

Carbonate equilibrium in mineral waters of the "Caucasian mineral waters group." Gidrokhim.mat. 34:119-127 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Novocherkassk i Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Caucasus, Northern--Mineral waters) (Carbonates)

KRYUKOV, P.A.; ZAVODNOV, S.S.; GOREMYKIN, V.E.

Sulfide-carbonate equilibrium and oxidation-reduction state of sulfur in mineral springs of the Caucasian mineral waters region. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.1:177-180 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.P. Vinogradovym.
(Caucasus, Northern--Mineral waters)

KRYUKOV, P.A.; ZHUCHKOVA, A.A.; RENGARTEN, Ye.V.

Changes in the composition of solutions squeezed out from clays and ion exchange resins. Dokl. AN SSSR. 144 no.6:1363-1365 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR i Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V.I. Vernadskogo Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akad. A.P. Vinogradovym.
(Water, Underground—Analysis)

KRYUKOV, P.A.

Device for deviating the cutter-loader cable to the coal face road. Ugol' 38 no.12:53 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

KRYUKOV, P.A.; NOMIKOS, L.I.; AVGUSTINSKIY, V.L.; POGOREL'SKIY, N.S.

Rock solutions in the region of the Caucasian mineral waters.
Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.5:1118-1120 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.P. Vinogradovym.

LOPATIN, Boris Alekseyevich ALABYSHEV, A.F., retsenzent; SOBOLEVSKIY, K.M., retsenzent; KRASILENKO, V.A., retsenzent; KRYUKOV, P.A., otv. red.; TAKAYEVA, M.V., red.

[Conductometry; measurement of the electrical conductivity of electrolytes] Konduktometriia; izmerenie elektroprovodnosti elektrolitov. Novosibirsk, Redaktsionno-izdatel'skii otdel Sibirskogo otd-niia AN SSSR, 1964. 278 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (for Kryukov). 2. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M.I.Kalinina (for Alabyshev). 3. Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (for Sobolevskiy, Krasilenko).

L 7007-66
ACC NR: AP5026804 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/017/0086/0086

INVENTOR: Kryukov, P. A.; Vol'skaya, A. G.; Sinkin, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for measuring the electrical conductivity of solutions at ultrahigh pressures. Class 42, No. 174421 [announced by Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Siberian Department AN SSSR (Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 17, 1965, 86

TOPIC TAGS: electric conductivity, electric measuring instrument, high pressure

ABSTRACT: This Inventor's Certificate introduces a device for measuring the electrical conductivity of solutions at ultrahigh pressures. The instrument is a cell with two electrodes and a device for balancing the pressure inside and outside the cell. Accuracy is improved and measurement limits are increased by pressing the electrodes to the ends of the cell (which may be made of quartz) and making an opening in one of the electrodes to connect the interior of the cell with an auxiliary cavity with a diaphragm for pressure balance.

UDC: 543.257.5

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ACC NR: AP5026804

SUB CODE: EM,EE/ SUBM DATE: 15Aug64/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000.

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L 7007-66
ACC NR: AP5026804

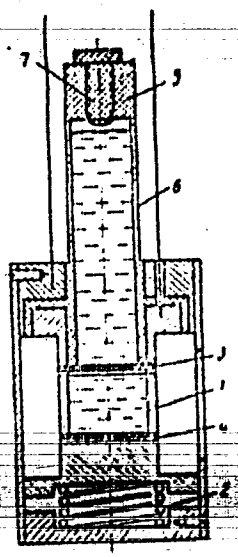

Fig. 1. 1 - quartz tube; 2 - spring; 3 and 4 - electrodes; 5 - combination component for pressure transmission; 6 - thin-walled cylinder which serves as a diaphragm; 7 - opening for filling the cell.

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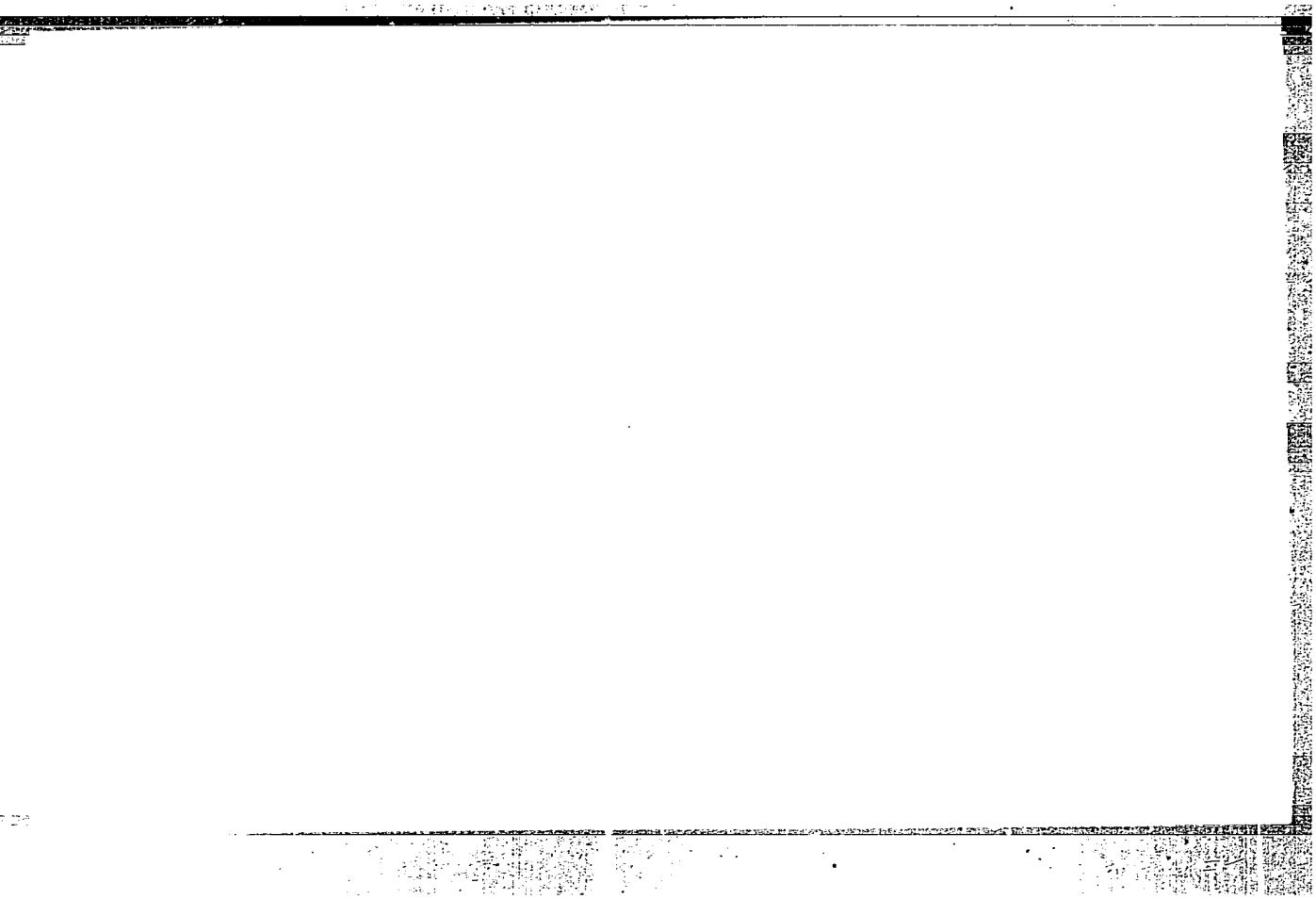

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826920001-3"

KRYUKOV, P.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Idiopathic fragility of bones. Vest.rent. i rad. 32 no.3:96-98 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Cherepovetskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy Vologodskoy oblasti (glavnyy vrach D.P.Vlatskiy)

(BONE DISEASES, case reports
brittleness)

KRYUKOV, P.G., kand.med.nauk

Late complication of correction of transverse flatfoot by the M.I. Kuslik method. Ortop.travm. i protez. 19 no.4:57-58 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz Cherepovetskogo gorodskogo meditsinskogo ob"yedineniya (glavnyy vrach -D.P. Vlatskiy) Vologodskoy oblasti.
(FLATFOOT, surg.
Kuslik technic, late seq. (Rus))

KRYUKOV, P.G., kand.med.nauk

Diagnosis of tumorlike tuberculosis of mesenteric and retroperitoneal lymph nodes. Vest.rent. i rad. 33 no.4:74-77 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz Cherepovetskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach D.P. Vlatskiy) Vologodskoy oblasti.
(TUBERCULOSIS, LYMPH NODE, diag.
tumor-like of mesenterinl & retroperitoneal nodes, x-ray diag. (Rus))

KRYUKOV, P.G., kand.med.nauk

Total inversion of the internal organs. Vrach.delo no.9:981 S '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Cherepovetskoye gorodskoye meditsinskoye ob"yedineniye Vologodskoy oblasti.

(VISCERA--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

KRYUKOV, P.G., kand.med. nauk. (Cherepovets Vologodskoy obl., ul. Vologodskaya, d. 14, kv. 22)

A case of "thoracic stomach"l clinical x-ray studies. Vest. rent. i rad. 34 no.1:75-76 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz Cherepovetskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach D.P. Vlatskiy) Vologodskoy oblasti.
(STOMACH, abnorm.
thoracic stomach, clin. & x-ray manifest. (Rus))